

The Saturday News

ALBERTA'S PROVINCIAL WEEKLY

Vol. II

EDMONTON, ALBERTA, SATURDAY, JUNE 1, 1907

No. 24

Note and Comment

The Vermilion Signal, an excellent newspaper which is decidedly friendly to the Liberal party comments on the Blairmore townsite case as follows:

"The whole transaction has been condemned by many of the newspapers throughout the country, not all of them Conservative. The Government, in the person of Hon. Frank Oliver and Hon. A. B. Aylesworth, minister of justice, defending the transaction in the House at Ottawa not long ago, but the public generally seems still disposed to doubt. It inclines to the opinion that the patent issued to Mr. Mackenzie should be cancelled and sees no reason why Mr. Oliver, who everybody credits with the desire to do what is right by the trust imposed in him in the administration of the public lands of the West, should feel called upon to uphold an act of his predecessor in office which on the surface has a questionable appearance. It is possible of course, that when the whole matter has been threshed out Mr. Mackenzie may be shown to have a proper title to the land. If so the public will not begrudge it to him."

The Minister of the Interior should listen to the advice of friends like the Vermilion Signal, the Vegreville Observer, the Red Deer Advocate and the Strathcona Plaindealer, all Liberal newspapers which have shown themselves very much disquieted over this affair. They evidently have not been deceived by the loud talk about "the slanderous campaign." That the Bulletin says has been carried on by "professional falsifiers." No attempt has been made by that paper to answer the specific charges that have been made on this page or to defend itself or the Minister of the Interior from the accusation of having misrepresented the facts bearing upon the question. As to the possibility suggested by the Signal that Mr. Mackenzie's title may be shown to be well founded, the defenders of the administration have had plenty of time to adduce further evidence to show that the refusal to cancel the patent was a proper one. Lacking this, the public cannot be blamed for assuming that there is nothing more to be said in defence of the department's position.

Justice Wetmore found that fraud was resorted to in order to obtain the patent. He also reported that the first man to erect a building on the land with a view to squinting on it was Lyon and not the man whose claim was recognised. These facts being brought to the land commissioner's attention, he said that he would have allowed the right of purchase to Montalbeti, quite regardless of whether the claims which he set forth were fraudulent or not. Justice Burbridge adjourned the case in order that the commissioner might explain this remarkable statement. But before he was called upon for an explanation, the Crown asked for the dismissal of the case and the court and the public were left altogether in the dark.

Justice Burbridge stated that he was willing to cancel Mackenzie's patent, but the Crown's action in withdrawing prevented him from doing so. Incidentally he also expressed the opinion that Lyon had no equitable claim to the quarter section as a whole. But this does not alter the facts that Montalbeti had no such right, that the patent was granted to Mackenzie, as assignee of Montalbeti, whose claims were shown to be fraudulent and that after the evidence shown that this was the case, the Crown refused to cancel the patent. All this is set down in black and white in such a way that it is impossible to get around it.

The West is the country of the young man and because it is so we are apt to express satisfaction with every tendency to advance him at the expense of his seniors and to refer to communities in which the older men occupy the leading positions as under the domination of old fogies. Unfortunately if we are to

stay upon this earth, we cannot always remain young and those who look ahead a few years are apt to have some disquieting thoughts, when they see the disposition to regard a man's usefulness as at an end, when he used to be considered in his very prime. If, in the expressive vernacular of the day, we have to go way back and sit down for the rest of our lives, when we reach the age of fifty years or so, life does not hold much for any of us. The following from the Pittsburgh Gazette Times will therefore be read with interest:

"After enduring patiently a few years of unjust discrimination the old man is about to enjoy his inning. Following the example of the Pennsylvania Railroad, the Philadelphia and Reading and other corporations announce the removal or extension of the age limit for new employees. Not only railroads but other large corporations which hitherto barred men of mature years from joining their service have seen a new light and declare that hereafter the test for applicants will be ability rather than fineness of years. A university professor of economics states that he predicted this latest change some five years ago at the time when the large corporations were beginning to indulge in 'youth worship.' He foresees that should the industrial development of the country continue at its rapid rate

woman represented Stradivari as that plain, white aproned man who stood at work.

Patient and accurate, full four score years and contrasted him with the painter Naldo. Knowing all the tricks of style at thirty-one and weary of them; while Antonio at sixty nine wrought placidly his best.

The Calgary newspapers are quoting the following from Hon. Mr. Cushing's address at the laying of the corner stone of the Normal school in that city and indulging in high hopes in respect to a change in the university side on the strength of it:

"This is the first corner stone which has been laid of any provincial institution in Alberta. We have heard references to-night to another provincial institution in another part of the province but we do not need to worry about that—(applause). The corner stone of the other institution is not yet laid, and in this western country, with its rapidly changing conditions and circumstances many things may occur before that corner stone is laid. I would advise, then, that Calgary does not cry out before it is to badly hurt." (Loud applause.)

The citizens of Calgary are certainly justified in expecting some-

thing they want the Hudson's Bay company to donate."

Edmonton has not a reputation for lawlessness. There is no more law abiding city in the whole Dominion and the small amount of crime is most remarkable in view of the great influx of population that has taken place but recently. If an Edmonton paper had claimed that the negro cowboy, recently arrested in Calgary charged with a dastardly crime, was a type of the people of that city, the statement would have been no more nonsensical than the first that is quoted above. For the second, it refers to a matter that is of concern to no one outside the city of Edmonton and the Hudson's Bay Company.

While on the subject we cannot help referring to an incident, to which a well-known Edmonton business man, called our attention the other day. He is the agent for a certain manufactured article, his territory covering the whole of Alberta. A Calgary citizen wrote to the Winnipeg agent with a view to making a purchase. The answer received by him was as follows:

"We thank you for your letter of the 9th inst and beg to say that Calgary is not in our territory and we are handling your communication to — of Edmonton, who are the agents for Alberta."

heavy fall of snow last Sunday. "The beautiful" made its appearance as far south as the state of Ohio. We hear some Albertans, who are discouraged as a result of the late spring talking about leaving "this cursed country." What language they would use if they were domiciled in Ontario.

Fort Saskatchewan is to be congratulated on the success of its 24th of May celebration. Time cannot without her consent stale its power to attract and each year sees it becoming more and more of an established institution. The committee in charge of the arrangements is indefatigable in its efforts and is deserving of the greatest credit. The ladies of the town took advantage of the occasion to raise funds for the hospital which it is proposed to erect by supplying meals on the grounds and a very satisfactory sum was realized for the benefit of this most laudable enterprise.

Camrose also celebrated the holiday in hearty fashion. At the banquet in the evening, at which Hon. Frank Oliver and Dr. McIntyre M.P. were present, the prevailing theme was the wonderful growth which the town had undergone. One of the most recent evidences of progress is the erection of a fine new school. Nothing can hold Camrose back. It has an excellent country

and explained. But little attempt has been made at this time and voters are still for the most part in the dark regarding them. No petition was presented to the Mayor asking for a public meeting to consider them and though at the council meeting this week he called attention to the fact, nothing was done towards arranging for such a gathering. Under such circumstances, the safest thing for a man to do, who feels that he has not had the opportunity of forming an intelligent opinion is to vote both agreements down. Valuable franchises should not be voted away on imperfect information respecting them. This is the proper course for an individual to pursue, who does not feel certain that one or the other agreement is for the advantage of the city. As a paper of opinions, however, the Saturday News believes in stating the conclusions at which it has arrived, though it would sooner have each elector decide for himself after careful study of the two documents in question.

In another column Mayor Griebach discusses the two propositions at length. With his position the Saturday News is for the most part in accord. It has already expressed the opinion that the franchise granted the natural gas company by the agreement was a reasonable one. No company can be expected to pursue the work of prospecting for natural gas with fewer privileges. They already have spent a lot of money and may spend a great deal more without any return. If they strike gas, they are accordingly entitled to reap some benefit therefrom. The city should be well safeguarded that the company will not be able to charge any extortionate rate for its product. Natural gas would be of great advantage to the city, and it appears that the Saturday News that the proper course to pursue in the hope of securing it is to renew the franchise of the Northwest Company on the terms set forth in the bylaw.

As for the other agreement, the reasons set forth by the Mayor for voting it down are perfectly valid. Artificial gas at the price agreed upon would be but a small boon to the city. The provision for the revision of prices is most unsatisfactory. The effect on the municipal electric lighting plant would be serious and if two companies were granted the privilege of tearing up our streets, an intolerable state of affairs would ensue. The Saturday News does not share all the Mayor's enthusiasm for municipal ownership. The experience elsewhere with municipally owned gas plants has not been very satisfactory. But if the public ever wishes to municipalize the service, it would find it exceedingly difficult to do so, with two companies to deal with.

On Tuesday night, Dr. William Ternan was chosen as city medical health officer in succession to Dr. L. E. W. Irving at a salary of \$2000 per year. The first ballot resulted in three votes for Dr. Ternan, three for Dr. J. L. Biggar, and two for Dr. H. C. Wilson. Dr. Wilson's name was dropped and his two votes were cast for Dr. Ternan.

Work on the street railway is rapidly progressing on Jasper avenue, west of the Hotel Cecil. The laying of carbolium blocks on McDougall avenue commenced last week.

The Northern Hardware Company have added a tin shop to their store and have engaged a staff of expert tinsmiths. They are now prepared to handle anything in the line of tin, copper, and galvanized iron work; roofing, guttering and repair work.

The campaign for the \$20,000 necessary to complete the Y.M.C.A. building is being conducted with spirit. On Monday night a stirring address was delivered by General Secor at the luncheon held at the Sugar House, over which His Honor the Lieutenant Governor presided.

Martin L. Miller was sent to Fort Saskatchewan for two months and J. White committed for trial before the Superior Court by Inspector Worsley on a charge of misappropriating the funds of Hilsdale school district. Miller succeeded White as secretary in Jan. White is charged with the misappropriation of the school funds and borrowing \$74.25 on a vote after Miller took office without the consent of the Board.

John Hart has sold the Mariaggi Cafe to Robert Harvey.

It is expected that 400 delegates will be present at the Baptist convention of Alberta, Saskatchewan and British Columbia, which meets in Edmonton from June 20th to June 24th. It is proposed to billet the visitors.

H. Murphy of Fargo N. D. is expected in the city shortly. He is coming for the purpose of looking over the field with a view to erecting a popular theatre. It is said that he is prepared to spend \$80,000 on his venture.



CALGARY'S NEW CITY HALL

the time would soon arrive when there would be more work of an important nature than the young men of the nation could handle by themselves. An arbitrary age limit works great hardship to a host of individuals, for it was never more true than now that the number of years one has lived afford an uncertain index of one's efficiency. In every department of activity where so such arbitrary age limit exists are to be found men old in years pursuing their tasks with the ardor of youth. The younger the man the better his work, does not always follow. The more logical method is to look at the work and not the age of the worker. Give him a fair chance and the old man will generally be found holding up his end.

All this is strictly true. We do not want senility in our positions of our large public and private trust. But there are plenty of men who carry into advancing years their youthful vigor and whose experience enables them to discharge their duties more satisfactorily than their juniors could possibly do. A picture that is much more pleasing than that which we see in everyday life of a man being rushed into a position of great responsibility and scarcely out of his teens was presented by George Eliot in her poem on the venerable violin maker, Stradivari. The famous English-

thing from this Delphic utterance. But it is difficult to believe that, the government, having once made a choice of a site, would abandon it. Quite apart from the merits of their selection, it would be the worst conceivable move from a political standpoint. It would probably lose the Premier his constituency, while at the same time it would stamp the administration as a collection of jelly fish and lose for them the respect of everyone, even of those in whose interests they acted in this particular matter.

The Calgary News, the latest addition to the journalistic ranks in the southern city, seems to take it to be part of its duty to make slighting references to Edmonton. The latter need not fear the effects of such policy. The fact is that it has in the past few years acquired not a little prestige from the efforts of a certain element in Calgary to discredit it. There are surely enough matters of large import to the whole of the province without devoting the space in its editorial page to such effusions as these clipped at random during the week.

Edmonton still keeps up its reputation for lawlessness. This time a young Pole, named Joe Holubec, was assaulted on the main street. "Edmonton wants the earth—this time in the shape of a 50 acre park

This was the reply which came from Calgary.

"Where is Edmonton? I certainly will not go to Edmonton to buy goods. Why don't you have a representative in the largest city between Winnipeg and the coast?"

It is not necessary to go into the merits of the two cities as distributing centers. Their positions approximate to such an extent that many eastern firms are likely to have agencies in one and not in the other. Whichever they choose is their own concern.

Our object in quoting the above correspondence is simply to illustrate the narrow spirit which some of the citizens of Calgary display. We are loth to believe that it is that of the majority and are convinced that it will surely defeat the object of those who display it. We have a province of enormous possibilities to develop and one would think that the task before us would so appeal to our people that sectional bitterness would disappear. Both cities have an important role to fill and it is not necessary for either to seek to disparage the other in order to obtain a large place in the life of the Canadian West.

One cannot help sympathizing with the poor people down east, who are still in the grip of winter. All over Northern Ontario there was a

surrounding it, is advantageously situated as far as railway development goes, has an energetic body of citizens and best of all, a newspaper which stays everlastingly with the task of keeping it before the world. Camrose should be proud of Captain Thomas and the Mail.

The smallness of the vote on the civic by laws, submitted to the ratepayers on Monday, is not a healthy sign. Edmonton has entered on an ambitious municipal programme, involving a very large expenditure, and if it is to be successfully carried through, it is necessary to have an active and intelligent interest on the part of the citizens. Otherwise it is full of danger to the future of the city. How active their interest is at present was shown when on Monday by-laws calling for an outlay of over \$250,000 brought out 158 voters.

On Monday of next week, they will express their approval or otherwise of the agreements entered into with the two gas companies. They are exceedingly complicated matters, their character and citizens would naturally have some difficulty in reaching a decision in regard to them. When they passed the council it was presumed that before a popular vote was taken on them, they would be thoroughly discussed

The Saturday News

Subscription - \$1.50 per year
 Subscription to points in the United States, extra for postage.
 Advertising Rates on application.

Business and Editorial Office:
 Howard Street, immediately north
 of the Bank of Montreal.
 THE NEWS PUBLISHING CO.
 Publishers

SATURDAY, JUNE 1st

Personalia

At a meeting in Ottawa last week of the Anglican Women's Auxiliary, a letter was read from the Rev. J. Macdonald of Mackenzie River district, in which he described a trip taken to Wapuskow, a post in the far north. In the boat, 100 in a freight wagon, 300 in a tug boat, 400 in a canoe, 350 in steamers, 32 in bukhoad and 250 in a scow.

In one shack at which he stayed there were two rooms. In one the good man of the house slept with his wife, seven children and the hired man, and the Bishop slept in the other with the cow. The Bishop said that to the north of Vermilion, nearly within the Arctic Circle, a farmer had planted 100 acres with grain and produced a crop of 60,000 bushels.

The Alberta Methodist Conference, held at the principal of Alberta College, the honor of electing him as its president in Calgary during the past week. Dr. Riddell will fill the dignified post with credit, and the denomination. He is a man of broad interests, who has as the head of the institution that he has called upon to preside over at its inception, done much not only for education in its broadest sense. He has been a source of inspiration to his staff and pupils but has not stopped there. He has been an ever public movement of value has borne his part. During the past winter he delivered an excellent address before the Edmonton Canadian Club and during his visit to Calgary spoke to the Club of that city on "The Origin of Government," making a strong plea for purity and enlightenment in politics.

The announcement of the sale of the Banister ranch near Okotoks to Mr. McGee of Ottawa for a sum in the neighborhood of \$30,000 is an event of no small interest to Southern Alberta. The McGee family is a well-known one in Okotoks, and Mr. McGee having recently retired from the post of clerk of the Privy Council, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Bannister settled on the ranch last year. The Okotoks Review notes the fact that since the sale of the land 23 years their family of 13 children—7 girls and 6 boys—grew up and leave the parents with the exception of the youngest son and daughter who are still with their father and mother. One daughter, Mrs. C. E. Brown and her husband, Harold and William still live in the district. One son is dead. Of their other children one daughter Mrs. Hall lives in Calgary another Mrs. Matheson lives down east, while Mrs. Edwards, Mrs. Pownall and Mrs. Winterbottom, with the remaining sons Victor and Albert the latter of whom was recently married, are the daughter of City Treasurer Burns of Calgary live in different portions of British Columbia.

Mr. and Mrs. Whiteley and son, of Toronto, Ont., were among the recent arrivals at Vermilion. Mr. Whiteley, jr., the Signal notes, is one of Canada's crack rifle shots, being a member of the Bisley team of last year.

Comte Chilaud de Kergoyard of Paris, France, was a guest of the Edmonton during the week. He has toured the whole continent with a view to locating somewhere. He was charmed with Alberta and it is altogether likely that he will return to the province to make his home here.

Mr. R. Bruntin, editor of the Le Courrier de l'Ontario, has been in Edmonton in connection with immigration work. Mr. C. E. Deanehouse, a well known Montreal journalist, has taken his place.

Charles Hutchinson, of High River, was in Innisfail not long ago when he Province recalled that he served in South Africa with the 1st C.M.R. and in the same troop as Aspinall. Mr. Aspinall, according to the Province, says "Stitchie," as he was nicknamed then, did one of the bravest things done in the war, and that under fire. At Haining Spruit on June 22nd, when Lieut. Inglis and Trooper Aspinall were under a heavy rifle fire from a long line of Boers who were trying to cut them off from camp, Hutchinson rode directly into the face of the fire up to them and warned them to keep to a certain direction so as to strike a broken place in a barbed wire fence, which was between them and camp. Aspinall was then wounded in three places, though not badly, but that he could make camp, two and a half miles distant. It was very reluctantly that Hutchinson, at Aspinall's bidding, left him and

rode ahead to camp to report. Boers in the vicinity, Lieut. Inglis was wounded, and also his horse, just after Hutchinson left, but he and Aspinall stuck to their saddles and just made camp. This was at the skirmish where a scouting party of 13 of the C.M.R. dispersed the Boers' men at Haining Spruit and were almost cut off from camp by 200 of the latter.

The officers of the C.M.R. regimental band have chosen Mr. Walter Clark as the leader of the organization. No better choice could have been made. Mr. Clark has won a great deal for music in days gone by, being a first rate musician and a natural born leader. Under his direction the band should be brought to a high state of efficiency.

The announcement has been received with great interest that Mr. Chas. DeVeber, a Western Canadian author, will shortly resign his position as Dominion immigration agent at Lethbridge and take up his residence in Edmonton, where he will undertake the preparation of a history of Western Canada. Such a work would be of inestimable value and as an one else has undertaken anything like Mr. DeVeber's qualifications for the task. He has spent the greater part of a career, fascinating in interest, in Western Canada and has done a very large share in bringing it to its present enviable position. As a literary worker he has never received the recognition which his work has merited and enjoyed his poetry and prose believe is due him.

A popular Edmonton man, who has played a very active part in business circles in the city for a number of years passed, joining the ranks of the benedictines when on Tuesday morning, Al. Samuel H. Smith was quietly united in marriage to Miss Florence White, late of Nottingham, England. The ceremony was performed by Rev. G. A. Myers at the residence of Mr. M. T. Shaw. After a wedding breakfast at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Sledge, Mr. and Mrs. Smith left for a honeymoon trip to British Columbia.

A man who filled a big role in the development of Port Arthur died during the week in the person of Mr. George T. Marks. He entered the business of his uncle in the present city in 1874. Subsequently he became the head of the firm, which is known as Marks, Clavet, Dobie, and Co. In the eighties he was elected mayor. In 1893 he was again re-elected and served a succeeding year up to and including 1899. He was a member of the electric railway and light commission for twenty years. He was a member of politics he was a Conservative, and a leader of the party in the district. He was a candidate for the Dominion House, opposing Jas. Comack at the last election. He was a member of the board of trade since 1884, and president for several years. With his associates Mr. Marks had big interests in mining and timber lands in the years of his residence here. The firm also entered marine circles, and owned several passenger and freight boats.

Hon. Frank Oliver returned to Ottawa on Saturday night and is expected back in the city early in the week. Mr. Oliver, however, said that he will take part in the opening ceremonies of the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition at Seattle on June 1st is not correct.

The death of Mrs. McKinley, widow of the late President of the United States from a stroke of paralysis resulting from influenza, of some seven or eight years ago when she was touring the Western States with her husband and his party. The trip was abandoned on account of ill health and remains being fragile and at the time of the President's assassination, it was not expected that she would long survive him.

Third Vice President Hanna of the C.N.R. paid a visit of inspection to the Strathcona district at the first of the week. Accompanying him was also Mr. A. H. Hawley, a Westerner of the early days who has been for some years a prominent figure in Toronto's journalistic life and is now general manager of the Money Times.

Major Griesbach of Victoria, B.C., one of the original officers of the H.W.M.P., has been promoted to Major, Mayor Griesbach, and incidentally renewing many old acquaintanceships in Edmonton and district.

The feeling is very strong in Regina that when the Government comes to appoint a Chief Justice for Saskatchewan, the honor should fall on Mr. Justice Wetmore, the oldest and one of the most respected members of the judiciary in the west.

The Edmonton Relief Association did honor Colonel Evans C.B. on Tuesday night by tendering him a banquet at the Queen's Hotel. This is his last official visit as district officer commanding a new district of the H.W.M.P. including Alberta and Saskatchewan. Col. Sam Steel will command. Among those present were Capt. Mackenzie, Col. Evans, Col. McNeill of Winnipeg, Col. Evans, a very popular officer and the severance of his relations with local military circles is much regretted.



Hon. Dr. DeVeber of Lethbridge has undertaken the work of establishing a Simon pure amateur lacrosse league in Alberta. On his initiative, the members of the legislature subscribed the cost of a trophy for such a league to compete for and during the next week a meeting was held at Calgary to carry out the organization. The Senator's interest in sports extends over many years. What he can do a hundred times over at the present time is not a sport, but earlier in life he was a sprinter of reputation. He could also handle an onr well enough to have obtained a place in almost any first class crew. He is still a cricketer and figures in the parliamentary matches at Ottawa. But it is in lacrosse, as Canada's national game, that he sees the hope of amateur sport in the country. Hence his activity in connection with this league.

The rules adopted at the Calgary meeting are very stringent. All clubs playing "ringers" are to be suspended and every possible barrier put up against professionalism. Every friend of amateur sport will wish the organization success. But I must confess that I am very far from happy to see so many similar attempts made which have ended in dismal failure that I am entirely pessimistic. All the popular games are so permeated with professionalism that it is next to impossible to free them from it. Where it is openly recognised, as in the case of baseball, it is many times

[SCRAPS FROM AN IRISHMAN'S NOTE-BOOK.]

THE UNIVERSITY QUESTION.

Once (says an author, where, I need not say),
 Two Members found an oyster in their way;
 Both fierce, both hungry; the dispute grew strong;
 While scale in hand the Premier came along.
 Before him each with clamor pleads the laws,
 Explain'd the matter, and would win the cause.
 The Premier, weighing long the seeming right,
 Takes, opens, swallows it before their sight.
 The cause of strife removed so rarely well,
 "There's" (says the Premier), "take ye each a SHELL."
 The City of Strathcona thrives on fools like you:
 'Twas a fat oyster—live in peace—Adieu."

better than to have it clothed with amateurism, as in the case of hockey, lacrosse and, to a certain extent, football.

I am firmly convinced that it is useless to try and keep a game entirely on an amateur basis, after it has met with a certain measure of popular favor and the demands which it makes on the time and money of the players are greater than any but men of independent means can stand. The best course to adopt is to have both professional and amateur organizations, the one in which men play for remuneration in order to provide amusement for the crowd and the other in which they play for the love of it. In this way, the cause of amateurism can best be advanced. This is what has been done in the rowing world and nowhere is amateur sport so successful. In fact, of late years the amateur rowing contests have aroused more interest than the professional ones. It is not found that professional amateurs and professionals play together under strict regulations, but with the two classes distinctly marked. This is what is done in cricket in England and the system works out all right.

Senator DeVeber's intentions are all right, but I believe he is pursuing a rainbow which will never materialize. However, I hope that my fears are unfounded. All lovers of amateur sport will at least wish success. The officers chosen at Calgary were: Patrons, Lieut. Governor and members of Alberta legislature, Alberta senators and members of Parliament for Alberta; Hon. Pres. H. W. Walsh, K.C. Calgary; Pres. Hon. Senator DeVeber, Lethbridge; First vice pres., A. Gorman, Edmonton; Sec. vice pres., R. McCutcheon, Medicine Hat; Sec. treas., Dr. Stanley, High River; Council, C. E. Broughan, Medicine Hat, C. E. Broughan, Edmonton, Dr. McClure, Lethbridge; Percy Mann, Lethbridge; Ed. Telford, Calgary; Judicial Committee, M. S. McCarthy, Calgary; W. J. Macdonald, Lethbridge; N. D. Mills, Strathcona.

To show the strong amateur tendencies of Western lacrosse, I have

before me a clipping from the Regina Standard, with an account of the annual meeting of the club of the H.W.M.P. conducted as follows: "Shanks, the well-known goal keeper tend for Edmonton, will be secured for the net." But the Regina Standard, which is a daily paper, is not an amateur organization.

Edmonton succeeded in defeating Strathcona at a score of 6 to 3 on the holiday. The result is very gratifying to the supporters of the Capital city's team after last season's long series of defeats at the hands of the boys from across the river. We are told, however, to expect some developments which will greatly strengthen Strathcona's team before the season is much older.

A meeting for the organization of an Alberta provincial football league was held at High River on June 8. The Calgary club is taking the initiative. Whether the members of the present organization, known as the Alberta Football Club, which includes the old High River district, will join in forming a really provincial association does not appear. It would have been simpler and had a better effect on the game if the Calgary club had sent representatives to the meeting which organized the league a few weeks ago. But the principal aim is to secure a provincial league and it should make no difference who makes the move towards organizing it, so long as one is obtained. Let us hope, therefore, that the petty dispute which has been going on will terminate and that the meeting at High River will see representatives from all over the province. This Alphonse and Gaston act reverse which the clubs have been performing has been getting a trifle tiresome.

The tour of the Calgary cricketers south resulted in a double defeat, Lethbridge winning from them by 54, while the game in Okotoks was also a reverse for the visitors.

A novelty in Alberta athletics is provided by the organization of a

not flinch. A single swerve of a second's duration might lose us a great race, reputation, thousands of dollars. They could not close their eyes. They could not even blink or raise a hand to brush away the mud that was gradually shutting out their sight. To lose that sight entirely might mean a sudden collision, a throw, and then the terrible tramping under steel shod hoofs. But still, with blurred sight and straining eyes, they fought out, hoping only that they would be able to see until the finish line was passed.

And they were not old enough to know fear.

A good day's racing was enjoyed by the crowds at Fort Saskatchewan on the holiday. In the Green race Grant's Nellie Humber, Lyon's Black Nigger and McCausland's Little Fred finished in 1, 2, 3 order in each event. In the Free-For-All Taylor's Bermuda Queen, won out each time as did Graham's Ruth H. in the 2,40. The half mile open run furnished plenty of excitement. Barber's Buckingham, when second, threw his rider, a young boy, who was howling and seriously hurt. Lyon's Cluster finished first and Simmon's Badger second. The quarter mile dash for local horses was captured by Hawkes Nigger with Simmon's George Quill and Badger second and third. Nigger, however, was a disappointment jumping the fence and throwing his rider, Gay Boy and Star, both owned by Dumas, coming in first and second.

The ball game in the afternoon was a listless one, Edmonton defeating Strathcona 13 to 11 to 4. That in the evening however, between the Port and Lamont was a keen one. Lamont winning in seven innings by 8 to 7.

At Camrose, Dr. McIntyre M.P. pitching the first ball, Wetaskiwin won a prize of \$100 by defeating Camrose to the tune of 10 to 6. Later Camrose also fell down to New Norway by 11 to 6, a silver cup being the trophy in this case. Strathcona and Alt Saints, Edmonton played a hot and heavy game of football, in which neither side scored.

Those who saw the Lauder-Mullin boxing bout in Calgary state that it was a very interesting exhibition. Lauder getting the decision in the fifteenth round.

Calgary is all astir over the prospective visit of Tommy Burns to that city in July. The King himself could hardly have had more advance notices given him than this young Canadian who has attained to prize ring celebrity.

(Continued on page 9)

Free, for Catarrh, just to prove that a Catarrh is not a disease of the Catarrh Remedy. Let me send it now. It is a snow white creamy, healing antiseptic balm. Contains all the most potent ingredients, such as Eucalyptus, Thymol, Menthol, etc., gives instant and lasting relief to Catarrh of the nose and throat. Make the free test and see for yourself what this preparation can and will accomplish. Address Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis. Large jars 50 cents. Sold by Archibald's Drug Store.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

MUSIC

Mandolin, Guitar and Banjo
 Taught by W. G. PLOWRIGHT
 Studio at Castle Hotel.
 Terms: Twenty Lessons for \$15.00.

Miss Kiernan
 Teacher of Vocal and Instrumental Music and the French Language
 Method of the Conservatoire of Brussels, Europe
 Studio 725 Seventh Street
 Reasonable Terms can be had at above address or at 558 2nd St. Private Tuition at homes.

W. Halburton
 Tuning for the following artists and teachers: Miss Crawford, Alberta College; Messrs. Berringer, Gervais Phillips, Miss Jennie McLeod and Miss Clark. Why not for you? Leave orders with Douglas & Co., Mason & Rice Piano Co., Edmonton, Music Co., or Phone 476. Box 966. All work guaranteed.

MEDICAL

Dr. Condell
 SPECIALIST.
 Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.
 Late Assistant Moorfields' Eye Hospital, London, England.
 Hours: 10-1; 2-5; and 7-8. Other hours by appointment.
 Office and residence—537 Fifth Street, 3 doors South of Jasper.

Doctor W. D. Ferris
 Office: Norwood Block, Phone 134.
 Residence: 810 Fifth Street, Phone 191.
 Special attention to Surgery and Obstetrics.

Marriage Licenses
 issued by
 J. B. WALKER
 113 Jasper Ave. E., Norwood Block, Edmonton, Alberta

LEGAL

Short, Cross & Biggar
 Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, etc.
 Wm. Short, K.C. Hon C. W. Cross
 O. M. Biggar
 Offices, Merchants Bank Bldg.
 MONEY TO LOAN.

Wallbridge & MacDonald
 Barristers and Notaries.
 Edmonton - - - Alberta.
 Office: - Sandison Block
 J. E. Wallbridge, J. K. MacDonald
 Solicitors for the Bank of Hamilton and the Molsons Bank.
 MONEY TO LOAN.

Noel, Noel & Cormack
 Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries Public
 Edmonton, Alta., Dawson, Y.T.
 Edmonton Office—Potter & McDougall Block, corner Jasper and McDougall Aves.

Corbet L. Durie
 BARRISTER, ADVOCATE,
 SOLICITOR ETC.
 (Crown Prosecutor for Red Deer and Lacombe Districts)
 Solicitor for the Winnipeg Fire Insurance Company
 Solicitor for the Empire Loan Co.
 Office Crutwell Block Edmonton.
 P.O. Box 211.

Wilfrid Gariepy Hector L. Landry
Gariepy & Landry
 BARRISTERS, ADVOCATES,
 NOTARIES, ETC.
 Solicitors for The Traders Bank of Canada.
 EDMONTON, ALBERTA

Dawson & Hyndman
 ADVOCATES, NOTARIES ETC.
 Edmonton Alta.
 Money to Loan on Real Estate and Chattel Mortgages.
 Office: Post Office Block.
 Jasper Avenue.
 H. J. Dawson J. D. Hyndman.

H. A. Mackie
 BARRISTER AND NOTARY
 Solicitor for Dominion Fire Insurance Co.
 Money to loan.
 Office—McLeod Block, 135 Jasper Avenue, over Peris Store.
 Telephone 190. Box 579.

Beck, Emery, Newell & Bolton
 ADVOCATES, NOTARIES ETC.
 N. D. Beck, K.C.,
 Public Administrator, E. C. Emery,
 C. F. Newell, S. E. Bolton.
 Office: McDougall Avenue, near Imperial Bank Bldgs.

Taylor, Boyle and Parlee.
 Barristers, Advocates, Notaries, Etc.
 Solicitors for Canadian Bank of Commerce.
 H. C. Taylor, M.A., L.L.B. J. R. Boyle, M.P.P. H. H. Parlee, B.A., B.C.P.
 EDMONTON - - - ALBERTA.

John R. Lavell
 Barrister, Advocate, Etc.
 Strathcona, - - - Alberta

ARTISTS

Miss M. Carruthers
 LANDSCAPE & FLOWER ARTIST
 Pictures for Sale.
 Lesson Hours 10-12 a.m.; 1-5 p.m.
 Studio—Corner Eighth street and Jasper ave.

ARCHITECTS

A. M. Calderon
 Architect
 342 Jasper Avenue, East.
 P.O. Box 563. Telephone 431.
 Previous Experience in Ottawa, Washington, Baltimore, New York, London, England.

R. Percy Barnes
 REGISTERED ARCHITECT,
 Province Alberta.
 141 Jasper Avenue, Edmonton,
 East of Hudson's Bay Stores.

P.O. Box 304 Phone 19.

Driscoll & Knight
 Dominion and C. B. Land Surveyors,
 Civil and Mining Engineers.
 Office: Surveyors for city of Edmonton.
 Rooms 8 and 9, Sandison Block, Edmonton.

H. D. Johnson
 R. W. Lines
 M.S.A., P.A.S.I.

Johnson & Lines
 ARCHITECTS
 P.O. Box 202 Telephone 514
 110 Jasper Avenue West, corner of Second St., Edmonton, Alta.

D. C. BLINN
 Magnetic, Osteopathic Physician
 Cures all kinds of diseases.
 No Drugs Used.
 319 Jasper Avenue East

The Investor

The public cannot afford to pass lightly by the address of Mr. D. R. Wilkie, president of the Imperial Bank at the annual meeting of that institution. He dwelt upon the tendency of municipal corporations to incur indebtedness and make expenditures before they had arranged for the funds. Municipalities, he said, must realize that the money market was subject to much variation. Many cities were paying penalties because these facts had not been realized, and prices at the market had been refused by these corporations, which still proceeded with the expenditures, only to find later that the bonds were saleable at much greater discounts. The market for municipal securities in Great Britain had undergone a drastic change in the past 20 years, and the old country investors had excellent opportunities near at home.

The Calgary News makes Mr. Wilkie's remarks the text of a very abusive article, in which it classifies him with Mr. Walker of the Bank of Commerce as hirelings of the monopolists. "But notwithstanding the opinions of Messrs Walker and Wilkie," adds the News "public ownership in the West has come to stay, and they will never be able to persuade the people here that this country will go to the 'demonition bow-bows' unless it is handed over wholly, solely and unconditionally to the monopolies that make the rich richer and the poor poorer."

This is exactly the spirit that will find the cause of public ownership on the rocks. Municipalities must conduct their business in accordance with ordinary business principles or come to grief. They are as much dependent on the money market as individuals are. The Calgary correspondent of the Saturday News points out this week how the condition of that market has affected a large municipal enterprise there already. Occupying the position that they do in the banking world, Messrs Wilkie and Walker are but never, in their duty in issuing a warning. It has been shown over and over again that public ownership, accompanied by slack methods and a belief that as much care need not be exerted in connection with it as with individual ownership, is sure to bring disaster; and it is hardly surprising with the kind of municipal government that prevails throughout the greater part of this continent that the heads of our financial institutions should regard with concern the haste with which municipal enterprises are being up one on top of another.

The Toronto Monetary Times has done a very great service to the investing public in Eastern Canada in giving a fearless opinion from time to time regarding financial ventures in which it had no faith. What it has had to say in regard to a concern, which has come to the considerable attention in the west of late, is of particular interest to Saturday News readers. It will be remembered that the late Mr. Malcolm's Camerics proposition came before the public, people were astounded by the promises which were made. Here is what the Monetary Times says:

"There is an irrepressibility about Mr. Malcolm, the genius of Western Camerics, that would be vastly entertaining if it were not so certain that it is not costing him his confiding shareholders good, hard money. The newest output from him is a half-page advertisement in the Calgary Herald of April 19. The name, 'Western Camerics, Limited,' has been discarded for 'Malcolm's Western Camerics.' The advertisement is a 'Report Information to Shareholders and Investors.' At the last meeting of the Board of Directors, held on the 3rd inst., it was resolved that the following information be sent by circular letter to all the company's shareholders, advising them of what is being done, and the progress made to date. 'The 3rd inst.' you naturally suppose to be April 3rd. But, a later paragraph says: 'The Company will call for tenders' about the end of February. What can the directors be doing to authorize such far-reaching tenders at another place it is written: 'It is, therefore, requested that these matters in the meantime be treated as confidential'—a confidential advertisement! Then under 'Profit and Loss accounts' the profits of two camerics are estimated at \$5,064 per month—fitting introduction to 2,000 words of supplementary tenders to the report of the 3rd inst."

"Calgary is regretting the decision of the Western Camerics to locate at Medicine Hat. Calgary should not reuse the famous bird and blatherskite advertisements of the Western Camerics. Until the enterprise assumes a really commercial appearance, and its advertisements are tinged with businesslike common sense, Calgary may well spare its grief. The suggestion that the city should establish a bureau with the object of advertising its metropolitan attractions is a good one. And such a bureau in considering the claims of various industries would not take everything for granted."

The British Columbia papers are very much interested in the report

sent out from Edmonton of the gold discovery in the Omineca district, which comprises the region on the west side of the Rockies in which the Peace river takes its rise.

The Finlay, flowing from the northeast, and the Peace, flowing from the southeast, unite to form the Peace just west of the mountains. On the tributaries of the Finlay, notably Manson and German creeks, there were good washings some years ago, the Victorian Colonist points out, which were worked out as far as they could be with the available appliances. There are known to be large bodies of auriferous gravel by hydraulic process. Distance from communications, and other causes, which would have been overcome but for the handicap of distance, have hitherto prevented the carrying on of operations to any extent. On the Finlay river, there is a noted deposit of such gravel known as Pete Toy's bar, out of which a very considerable amount of gold was taken, and upon which mining was stopped only because the primitive means of handling the gravel available at such a point at that time rendered work not very profitable.

The country has been only superficially prospected, says the Colonist, and those who know it best will be the least surprised if the Edmonton report proves to be correct. One reason why this region is not better known is that placer miners are given to "stampedes." They may be engaged in what is fairly profitable work, when word comes in that a big strike has been made somewhere else. The fact that it may be hundreds of miles away, and that to get there involves the sacrifice of what he has already in hand does not carry much weight with the pioneer prospector and miner. To him far-away gravels are always golden, and he will pick up his outfit and start to the uttermost parts of the earth at a day's notice and without any very great amount of evidence that he has a chance of finding anything better. Said one miner, who was in Omineca in the old days: "I had just remained where I was and been content with what I was getting. I would be a rich man now, instead of having barely enough to keep me without working, and the same is true of many I know, some of whom are not nearly as well off as I am." Then he went on to tell what has just been said about placer mining. He assured the Colonist that he was expecting any day to hear that some one had "struck it rich" in Omineca. There is undoubtedly mineralized rock in places in the Omineca district. A very fine specimen of galena was brought out from there a few years ago. Only casual prospecting for metallic ores has been done. Perhaps it would be nearer the truth to say that none had been done at all in a systematic way, for that the country is so rich in minerals when it was impossible to get the machinery to the deposit? Things will shortly be changed in this respect, and we look for the Omineca to play a more important part in the industrial progress of the province, says the Colonist.

It is needless to point out how much it would mean to Edmonton if these hopes were realized. This city would be the gateway to the gold fields. The extension of the railways through the mountains promises great development. A country of a wonderful variety of riches will be opened up.

The Edmonton branch of the J. J. McLaughlin bottling works of Toronto is now in operation on Belmont street under the management of Mr. A. W. Challand. The plant is the most complete one and has a capacity of 1000 bottles per day. Ten men are at present employed and with the development of the industry this number will be largely increased. McLaughlin products stand for the highest grade of excellence and are known in all parts of the Dominion. With the name that is behind them and the market that the west offers, this latest addition to Edmonton's industries is bound to become a flourishing one. One product which is having a large sale and which fills a distinct need is the distilled water. The process that it is put through absolutely purifies it and makes it a great boon to those who have not the advantage of a good water supply.

Saturday Specials

... AT ...

HUDSON'S BAY STORES

To-Day we shall have some special bargains for sale which will be worth your while to investigate.

1. A large quantity of Real Pongee Silk in the following shades: Reseda, Light Navy, Royal, Old Rose, Cardinal, China Blue, Wedgewood, Helio and Brown will be for sale at 85c. per yard.

GUARANTEED ABSOLUTELY FAST COLOR

2. See our Fancy Blouse Muslins at 20c, 25c, 30c, 35c and 40c. Such beautiful designs it has never been our pleasure to show before

HUDSON'S BAY STORES

It isn't necessary to use a sledge hammer to drive home a carpet tack, nor is it necessary to mention these SPECIAL PRICES in our RUG DEPARTMENT for TO-DAY and NEXT WEEK if you can be induced to inspect them by invitation or suggestion.

Eight only Special Axminster Seamless Squares to be sold to the first eight customers at the following reduced prices

9x10-6 4 squares in Oriental and Floral Designs

Regular Price \$48; Yours for \$35

9x12 4 squares in Oriental and Floral Designs

Regular Price \$58; Yours for \$43

These speak for one line of the good things we are offering you. We have the Stock, Prices Right, and we want your Trade.

CAMPBELL FURNITURE CO.

EMPIRE BLOCK

and more absorbing formations, such as sands and sandstone rocks, from which the bulk of the world's supply is obtained.

Indications of oil are found in wells sunk on the low range of hills referred to, and it has also been noticed on the surface about 6 miles north east of Ponoka on the Indian Reserve.

Further research in this matter would be more interesting, as it would possibly be the means of opening up a field which would add considerable impetus to the development and trade of this part of the country.

One of the largest ranch deals ever put through in the west was closed in Medicine Hat last week when R. E. Margesson purchased the all remaining interests in the Medicine Hat ranch of which he has been manager for several years. This deal closed out the Medicine Hat ranch, which has been one of the most successful undertakings in that part of the country. About a year ago the ranch sold their large land holdings to a company of Nova Scotia capitalists. The deal last week was for cattle only. Hon. W. T. Finlay, minister of agriculture, was one of the partners in the company, also the estates of late Thos. Tweed and late John Ewart. This ranch was organized in 1883 and was a very successful business venture.

Town Life in the West.

When the Pushton family moved a hundred miles across country and landed, weary of riding in a chair car, at the little prairie city where Major Pushton had purchased a store, its members knew no one on the town site. But they were eligible—that is, the father was a likeable, energetic citizen; the mother seemed sensible and intelligent; the girls were bright and capable; the boys sturdy. They had lived in three different mid-West States in six years; like thousands of other Westerners, they were restless, always eager for a change. The local paper said they would be "a valuable addition to our social and business life."

Monday evening Major Pushton attended the Commercial Club session and took active part in a discussion concerning a bonus for a new wholesale house and the securing of

another railway. On Tuesday the girls were invited to a party. On Wednesday Johnny joined the High school ball team. On Thursday Mrs. Pushton's name was proposed for membership in one of the women's clubs—before anyone except the secretary had called on her.

In a week the Pushtons were an integral part of the community; in a month they had established themselves firmly; in three the father was running for councilman; and the mother had entertained the Society—they were practically as much a part of the town as if they had come in with those who staked out the original city limits.

Major Pushton belonged to three of the eighteen lodges. He joined three more. It was businesslike to do so, both because of the cheap life insurance secured, and for social advantages attained. Mrs. Pushton and the girls joined an "auxiliary" lodge. During winter evenings the weekly meetings of the lodge furnished constant entertainment.

Invitations were the least of this. Following "work" came what the local paper called "a social hour." The floor was cleared of altar and symbolic paraphernalia; the piano was brought forward; singing and dancing, with possibly lunch furnished in the supper room, brought pleasure to every member. The doctor's daughter and the dryman's son were on the floor together; the lawyer danced with the plasterer's wife. Commemorative, good natured, friendly, it was a common expression of one of the social features of newer communities.

Six months after their arrival the Pushtons' baby died. The modest parlor with its figured Brussels carpet—comparatively few houses yet have hardwood floors—was a smile with masses of flowers sent by the neighbors, the lodges, the societies. The church choir sang; the house and porch were filled with sympathetic friends; it was as if they had been among these people all their lives. The family could scarce distinguish between lodge and church in the kind offices—nor was it necessary that they should do so, for the memberships were largely identical. The local paper expressed "the sympathy of the entire community," and told how "a large concourse of friends and neighbors followed the little form to its last resting place, showing the high respect in which the family is held." Is not worth

(Continued on page 11)

Vermilion has decided to build a \$20,000 school. It is proposed to use sandstone from the Vermilion river. It. W. Lines of Edmonton is the architect.

The single tax system in force in Edmonton has been adopted in Vermilion.

The Alberta State Gas Co. is seeking a franchise in Vermilion.

Medicine Hat Methodists are making an effort to secure Rev. A. C. Parrell of Red Deer as their pastor.

C. E. Henry's barn, which was used as a storehouse for about \$7000 worth of liquor, was destroyed with its contents at Vermilion.

The C.N.R. will build freight sheds and make some park improvements at Vermilion.

Money to Loan

The Manufacturers Life Insurance Co., one of Canada's strongest and best Life Insurance Companies, makes a specialty of

LOANS ON IMPROVED FARMS

If you wish to borrow money on security of this nature, information will be furnished by their agents

JASPER'S LIMITED

BANKERS AND FINANCIAL AGENTS

Credit Foncier Building, - Edmonton

TELEPHONE 506

Now is the time to buy Oban Beach Lots. Prices are low, the lots large, terms of payment easy. Oban Beach values will double in 3 months. 100 Oban Beach Lots have been sold already, secure one now if you want to be in the swim at Oban Beach. The three hundred or more people who will spend at least part of the summer at Oban Beach, the sports that will take place at Oban Beach, the boating, fishing and shooting will make a holiday most enjoyable.

The great number of gasoline launches the attractions of a good club house and a first-class hotel, the great amount of enjoyment that is had from all these surroundings will make you regret not being there, buy a lot at Oban Beach, join the holiday crowd and enjoy life while it lasts.

NORTH AMERICAN REAL ESTATE

120 McDougall Ave. Phone 300. COMPANY

BUY OBAN BEACH

A Letter from Mayor Griesbach

Regarding the Gas By-Laws to be Voted Upon on Monday

Mayor's Office, City of Edmonton.

Edmonton, Alta., 26th May 1907.

To the Editor Saturday News.

Sir, In acknowledgement of a statement made by me some time ago, I beg now to give my views on the Gas By-Laws to be submitted on Monday next. Let me in the first place give the facts.

Some four years ago a company of local capitalists undertook to bore for natural gas. They obtained an agreement from the City Council of that date to have the Company an exclusive privilege for 15 years to supply natural gas to the inhabitants of the City of Edmonton. Short, the father of Municipal Ownership in Edmonton then occupied the position which I have the honor to occupy at this time, and it was then believed, and is still believed by a considerable section of the people of Edmonton, that it was in view of all the facts, a satisfactory agreement. Shortly after I had taken office in 1907 I took occasion to read this agreement, and found that it had to continue boring operations for a period of six months, and for other reasons, the Company had forfeited its privileges, and I brought the matter to the attention of the Council and this company then began to bore for a renewal of its privileges, and it was at this stage of the proceedings that Messrs. Eds. and Springer came on the scene with their proposals for an Artificial Gas Franchise.

The two companies, by their solicitors, agents, and representatives, came before the Council, before the committee of the Council, and before the commissioners, and a vast quantity of time was consumed in the discussion of the matter. The discussion before the agreements were finally laid before the people.

It may be fair to state that Mr. Commissioner Kinnaird, who is a shareholder in the Natural Gas Company, had and has had no part in these discussions, and perhaps in justice to myself I may say that it was I, in my capacity of Commissioner, who at the Council meeting of February 19th, drew and submitted the report which reads in part as follows:

"It may be always assumed that Artificial Gas can be produced in the city of Edmonton, but your Commission are of opinion that it would be so produced at a cost which would prohibit its general utilization for power purposes. The discovery of natural gas in sufficient and paying quantities would be a tremendous advantage to the city of Edmonton and your Commission are of opinion that it should be done to the fullest development of the natural gas industry."

From the opinion therein expressed, I have not receded, and do not recede. It might be well for me to say that notwithstanding the acrimony which upon occasions characterized the discussion of the Council upon these agreements, I never suggested nor do I now believe that any member of the Council was influenced otherwise than by a sincere desire to protect the interests of the city both now and in the future, at all events that is the attitude from which I desire to discuss the question. I entered upon my duties on absolutely unbiased, but on the 19th February, in the report above referred to, I laid down for myself at least the principles which I think should govern the discussion and point to a solution. The first general question is: "Do we want gas?" My answer is that we certainly do provided that we can get it at a satisfactory price and under satisfactory conditions. As to what is a satisfactory price we must turn to the prices of these commodities when they are sold in the open market for lighting and power production. It was a good for the purpose of discussion, and the assumption has not been made that the cost of natural gas containing 1,000 British thermal units per cubic foot, at 10 cents per cubic foot of gas, in the natural gas agreement the minimum price to the city for municipal purposes and to manufacturers, is fixed at 30 cents per 1,000 B.T.U. and the maximum price at 15 cents per 1,000 B.T.U. less discounts, and there is a provision that if the rate contains less than 1,000 British thermal units per cubic foot the rate shall be better. These prices represent competition with coal at current market prices. Place the point of view of economy and cleanliness, and I therefore say that natural gas at the price which it will be sold at, will confer a benefit of unrepresented value to our people.

The artificial gas agreement requires a supply of gas of standard commercial quality. Standard commercial gas contains 10,000 British thermal units per cubic foot, while natural gas commonly found contains from 900 to 1,000 B.T.U. For the sake of argument let us assume that the production of thermal units remembering only that the difference is in favor of natural gas for heat, light and power production—and contrast these figures.

If we get natural gas at \$3 per ton, \$14.00 gas equals Coal at \$12 per ton.

In other words, not until local coal reaches a price of \$12.00 or over

per ton will it pay to use artificial gas at these prices for heating lighting and power production. In the artificial gas agreement the minimum price is \$1.65 per 1,000 C.F. and the maximum price \$1.50 per 1,000 C.F. less discounts.

While the city, men for the sake of convenience and cleanliness might use gas at this price, I submit that manufacturers and others who require to get the greatest value for their money, cannot and will not, use gas on a basis of coal at \$12.00 per ton when the market price of that commodity is really one third.

In my report referred to these words were found:

"It may be always assumed that artificial gas can be produced in the city of Edmonton but your Commission are of opinion that it will be so produced at a cost which would prohibit its utilization for power purposes."

I leave it to the people to say whether or not this statement is borne out by the figures.

Briefly the natural gas agreement contains provisions for a 15 years exclusive franchise for the supply of natural gas only, if the same is found, and if it is not found, an exclusive franchise for artificial gas at the same price as the Spring or Eds. Company. I think we are all agreed that we want natural gas.

Its cheapness, cleanliness, safety, makes it an ideal fuel. The discovery of natural gas in Edmonton would result in an increase of 25 per cent in values generally and would assure us prominence as a manufacturing center, which we do not now enjoy. Is it to be found? and how are we going to get it? The city is not willing to experiment and I cannot expect any person can be expected to experiment when there is some reasonable assurance that when natural gas is found it can be profitably disposed of and there should be some reasonable return for money spent. There must therefore, be some inducement for people to bore for gas. It occurs to me that an exclusive franchise will securely protect the owner of a live gas well, for when gas is found a dozen people might sink wells and get franchises, and the original prospector might be robbed of the fruits of his speculation. This is the problem, and the natural gas agreement is the alleged solution. Nothing better has been suggested. If the company does not find natural gas, they offer to supply artificial gas. To those who want gas at any price, the latter clause should be satisfactory. To me it is not, because of the price. Yet, because of the possibility of getting natural gas, I will support it if the artificial gas agreement does not, to my mind, contain a single feature of interest or of value to us. The franchise is for 20 years and after that they go on as before in the territory already covered by them. If the natural gas franchise is granted, the granting of the artificial gas franchise will result in duplication of service, double the supply of streets to be torn up, and so complicate the situation that municipalization of the gas business will be out of the question, save at an enormous cost. The artificial gas company seems to be part of a gigantic foreign gas trust, and the people of Edmonton, rejecting the same proposals by a 2 to 1 vote a few days ago, there is yet another point, we will have invested by 1908 in our electric light plant, \$250,000.00. When we offer to sell our bonds for this utility we will be asked what sort of a business we do and what competition we have. If we have no competition, if we have a monopoly in the lighting and power business, we can finance our electric light business to the best advantage, but not if there be competition, however slight it may be. It affects this municipal enterprise disadvantages only. The conservation of money invested in municipal enterprises is theoretically everyone's business, and practically no one's concern, but I conceive it to be, at this time, my duty to call the attention of the city fathers to this point, and urge the importance of it upon all. It may be said in reply that natural gas would be a menace to these utilities. No. The natural gas agreement specifically stipulates that the city may at any time sink a well for municipal purposes, and what would be the result? Cheaper electric light, and power, and cheaper water would be supplied our citizens by reason of the fact that natural gas could be turned into our new gas engines and our fuel bill would practically disappear, to say nothing of the saving accomplished in care and management on auxiliary services.

In both agreements there is provision for a qualified form of modification of prices from time to time of artificial gas, the basis of such modification being, cost of materials resulting therefrom. In the artificial gas agreement this modification only takes place on the cost or value of materials "commonly" used, or resulting, and in the natural gas agreement modification takes place on "any" materials used or resulting. This first clause is a small matter, but it is really a large question. Suppose the production of artificial gas is revolutionized, as to cost, by

Stimulate the Complexion

and give it something good to feed on. Sometimes the complexion, like the body, gets tired and needs something to strengthen it.



Geo. H. Graydon CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST King Edward Pharmacy

"Health"

"Beauty"

Skin Tonics

We have the most highly recommended skin foods made—creams, pastes and liquids. Every lady should have one or all on her dresser. Let us show you the LATEST and BEST in toilet requisites.

some new invention possessed by the artificial gas company they might produce gas for half or less than half of what it now costs to produce. By this agreement they are not obliged to give us any reduction in price so long as it may be said that the present process prevails "commonly", yet, 20 years is a long time in which to contract ourselves from obtaining the advantages of modern methods. In the natural gas agreement a number of materials used or resulting from the production of gas are enumerated, and "any other materials" may be considered, and in this agreement we shall be entitled to fix our prices on the actual cost of production. The natural gas company must bore 2,000 feet and they must keep correct records of the various strata through which they pass and report to the city.

It has been urged that an exclusive franchise should not be granted for the supply of natural gas. I agree with the general proposition. Do we want natural gas? and do we want it at the terms offered? I believe in municipal ownership. I practice municipal ownership, but I am not a doctrinaire. I agree that sufficient safe guards have been thrown around the exclusive franchise to make it a comparatively harmless thing, and so long as it is the only gas franchise granted I do not see that reasonable exception can be taken to it.

If I might presume to advise the electors, as to how they ought to vote on Monday next, I would say that they would do well to vote down the artificial gas agreement and support the natural gas agreement and if there is still any doubt in their minds they might do better by voting down both proposals and the Council might consider the advisability of offering a reward for the discovery of natural gas within or reasonably adjacent to the city, to augment the grants already made by the Federal Government and provided, I am told, by the Provincial Government. Your obedient servant,

W. A. Griesbach,
Mayor of Edmonton.

Strathcona.

Strathcona voted on four bylaws on Tues. Bylaw 187 provided for raising \$70,000 to purchase block 172, and erect thereon a city hospital. Bylaw 188 provided for raising \$19,000 to purchase a site for a city hall. Bylaw 189 declared that it is advisable that the city purchase block 25A for a market site. Bylaw 190 authorized a bonus to the Bailey Soap Company and provided for raising the funds necessary for that purpose. The voting resulted as follows:

Bylaw 187 for 286, against 6.
Bylaw 188 for 260, against 27.
Bylaw 189 for 249, against 40.
Bylaw 190 for 215, against 225.

Mayor Mills is urging the appointment of a city police magistrate.

It has been decided to number streets and avenues from Whyte Avenue and Main street north and south and east and west, those thoroughfares retaining their present names. Thus Anderson Avenue will be First Avenue south, and Macdonald Avenue will be First Avenue north. East and West Railway streets will retain their present names. Hardisty street will thus be First St. east, and Duggan street will be First street west. It has also been decided that Saskatchewan Avenue will retain its present name, and that the present South Avenue will be called University Avenue.

It is estimated that the city library which it is proposed to establish will cost \$680 per year. Now that the hospital bylaw has carried, work on the new institution will commence at once.

Postmaster Blain has resigned his post, the resignation to take effect on July 1st.

Work started Wednesday on the new O.E.F. building at the corner of Niblock and Rouleau, which is to cost \$20,000 and is expected to be finished within four months.

Strathcona is to have another bank. The Dominion bank have secured a lease of the building owned by Messrs. Hart and Co., at the corner of Main street and Whyte Avenue, and will be open for business in July.

Earncliffe LOTS

Just across the river from Edmonton. One mile from both main streets of Strathcona and Edmonton.

All 50ft. Lots

First time on Market.

Prices from \$250 to \$350 per lot

TERMS One quarter Cash; balance 6, 12, 18 month or \$10 per lot per month without interest.

Edmonton Real Estate CO.

Phone 299

P. O. Box 414

Only 158 votes were recorded on the money bylaws voted upon by Monday. All of them carried by majorities ranging from 133 to 119. They provide \$26,000 for a new municipal power house site, \$129,000 to extend the electric light system, \$22,000 for machinery and building extension, \$41,000 for new fire halls and fire alarm systems, \$27,565 for deficit in sale of debentures, \$4,000 for certain street expenditures, \$5,000 for the city's share of certain local improvements, and \$6,000 for completing and equipment of isolation hospital.

The recommendation of the special hospital committee of the city council that rents payable per public ward patient be granted the Miscellaneous and General Hospitals has been adopted.

Mr. C. W. Marshall, manager of the Acme Company, has resigned his position and will return to Edmonton, N.J. Under Mr. Marshall's regime great changes have been made and the company has now as modern and commodious a commercial establishment as is to be found in the west.

THE FAIR OF 1907

Edmonton

July 1, 2, 3 & 4

\$15,000

to be expended in

Horse Racing Attractions and Prizes

Formal opening by Hon. G. H. V. Bulyea, Lieutenant Governor of Alberta

Reduced Railroad Rates from all Points

Mme. M. Fiske and 15 New York Artists on the 2nd

Driving Club Races Every Evening Best Stock Show of the West

For full information apply to the Secretary-Treasurer

Ice Cream and Ice Cream Sodas

always ready. Using only the pure cream we claim to have the best Ice Cream in the city. Try it and be convinced.

Having just received a large assortment of

Hungerford Smith's Pure Crushed Fruits

we can give you any flavor you want in SUNDAYS, DAVID HARTMAN or KING EDWARDS at our parlors on Jasper Avenue.

HALLIER & ALDRIDGE

BAKERS

CONFECTIONERS

Dr. A. B. Mason
SURGEON DENTIST
Office over Northern Bank
Hours: 9-1, 2-5
Nights by appointment

D. R. Fraser & Co.

LIMITED.

Manufacturers of
All kinds of Spruce Material
Wholesale and Retail
Dealers in
SASH, DOORS, MOULDINGS,
TURNINGS, FRAMES,
SHINGLES, LATH,
LIME, BUILDING
PAPER, ETC.

We have just received a large
stock of first class B.C. Material.
If you are going to build
CALL ON US.

When Ordering Flour
order the best
The Best is

CAPITOL

Sold by all the leading
grocers everywhere.

Manufactured by the
Alberta Milling Co.
LIMITED
Edmonton, Alberta

We are Still in Business at

362 Jasper Ave. E.
Phone 358

The Edmonton Pantorium

Money Saved

Do you wish to save from 25
to 45 cents on every dollar
you spend for household
expenses ?
You can positively save it
BY TRADING WITH US
We appeal to your pocket
book. Write at once for
our complete price list. It
is FREE. Investigate and
be convinced.

Northwestern Supply House
289 & 291 Stanley St., WINNIPEG, Man.



**FARM & FURNITURE
SALES A SPECIALTY**
B. LOUGHRAN, Auctioneer
Queens Avenue, north of Market

ARE YOU SENDING YOUR COPY
OF THE

Saturday News

AWAY TO FRIENDS ?

Scores of readers are doing
so. It costs them each week
a one cent stamp, considerable
trouble and deprives
them of their copy of the
paper. Why not have an
extra copy sent direct from
the Saturday News office
each week. It will only
cost you \$1.50 to do this
for a whole year.

LET THE SATURDAY NEWS
DO YOUR WORK FOR YOU

The Responsibility of Citizenship.

By R. B. Chadwick, Secretary of Edmonton Y.M.C.A.

The day of the spinning wheel is
past. The household working
shingly on the farm is no longer the
type of the National Life of Canada;
it is rather the hundred workers in
the factory.

As a people spreads over a continent
its wide reaches of untilled
lands become cultivated and it's
silent places become filled with the
sounds of industry. First the
lone settler, then the store, then the
railroad, then a village, quickly followed
by a town and city with all of
its complex city life, its opportunities
and its dangers. In some cases
less than twenty years have seen the
homestead turned into city parks,
town lots and factory sites. So
rapid has been the development
that it is almost impossible to keep
pace with its needs and the spirit
of materialism has grown strong because
of the success attendant upon
such development.

The greatest peril of the modern
city life is its materialism, and so
strong does this become that it
makes the city a menace to itself and
to the nation, smothering the idea of
civic patriotism under the greed of
private gain.

There are many who in times of
other crises cheerfully make great
sacrifices but who under ordinary
conditions are unwilling to give a
little time and a little effort to the
public good. They are too busy to
attend to politics, municipal or
otherwise; they sacrifice the public
good to private gain. The men who
wash their hands of public concerns
are as truly responsible in cases of
municipal misrule as the men who
are "in the game for the money." The former neglect politics
for their private gain, the latter
manipulate politics for their private
interests. They are alike selfish and
it is the selfishness of the former
that gives the selfishness of the latter
its opportunity. All cities are
afflicted with the bad citizenship of
good men. We expect bad men to be
bad citizens, but when good men
are bad citizens public interests go
to the bad with a vengeance.

These "Good Citizens" who are so
mindful of their own business are
not unmindful of national politics

and are quite concerned as to the
welfare of the country, but they are
singularly indifferent as to the
administration of the affairs of their
own city government - they are lacking
in civic patriotism.

The principles of the Dominion
are well looked after and we turn
our eyes to the Provincial and
Dominion Assemblies and watch
with care their every move, and
while our eyes are there, men who
never had a patriotic heart throb in
their lives are liable to steal or seek
to steal the government of our
cities.

Thousands of immigrants will
acquire the rights of citizenship
during the next few years who have
not been instructed in its duties,
and will be wondered at that their
votes will be bought and sold by
the thousand. The lack of knowl-
edge will enable the Political Boss
to grow and perfect his machine
and to compact his power, and unless
the citizens who know are
awake, there will be the danger of
facing similar conditions to those
existing in many of the larger
American cities, the Government of
the people by the Boss for the machine.

If the individual citizen is not
intelligently touching the government
of the city, if he is incapable of
forming an independent and intelligent
judgment, if he fails to appreciate
his responsibility as a citizen, if he
neglects the franchise or sells it
or uses it for personal instead of
public ends, there will not be lacking
the designing men to command an
unscrupulous or unthinking following
and so secure control of the
cities for private gain and not for
public good.

If the cities generally exercised
independent, intelligent and conscientious
judgment, and if the im-
migrants were instructed in the
duties of citizenship, there would
be little danger from the Boss.
The desired goal can only be reached
by a lot of unselfish work on the
part of those who know, and through
patient education for those who do
not know the duties of citizenship.
—R. B. Chadwick in *Charities and
the Commons*.

At William's Creek.

Some of the Characters of the Old Cariboo Days—Judge Cox
and "Long Abbot" and Jim Loring.

An eccentric character of the
early days of British Columbia was
Judge Cox, who left California during
the excitement of 1858 for Victoria,
and having no money to pay his
passage from San Francisco
embarked on board a sailing vessel
as cook. When the vessel was out
at sea the sailors went to their galley
at eight bells for their dinner,
and finding no food, Judge Cox, being
ignorant of everything pertaining
to the culinary art, had nothing
ready for them. This riled the
hungry sailors, and they went to the
captain of the ship with their complaint.
The captain ordered Cox to
appear before him and then Cox
admitted he knew nothing about
cooking but said he was broke and
wanted to go to Victoria. The ship
being then at sea Cox could not be
put ashore, and one of the crew had
to be pressed into service. The
captain found that Cox was an Irish
gentleman in reduced circumstances
so he made the best he could of the
his bargain and took him into the
cabin to straighten out his accounts.
After Cox arrived in Victoria, Governor
Douglas appointed him Customs
House Officer at the boundary
to collect revenue on goods and
animals coming overland from Oregon.
He was afterwards appointed
Gold Commissioner at William's
Creek, which position he filled satisfactorily
to all. He had a way of
his own of deciding cases. He would
generally advise parties not to bring
their troubles into court, but settle
them outside. On one occasion he
was trying a case when both plaintiff
and defendant swore they were
the rightful owner of a certain
mining claim. Judge Cox gave his
novel decision thus: "That both men
start from the Court House together
get an axe apiece, run two miles, to
the ground in dispute, and the man
who drove the first stake to get the
ground. In another trial in the
disputed ground on Cedar Creek,
which took place on a Saturday,
Judge reserved his decision until
Monday morning. He decided in favor of
the plaintiff, but the successful litigant
was ordered to pay all costs,
including the defendant's lawyer.
The defendant gave notice that he
would appeal from the Judge's decision.
After the court adjourned the
defendant went into the Judge's
private office on other business, and
the Judge, thinking he was alone,
the appeal case said, "On Saturday
I intended to decide in your favor,
but the effects of a champagne supper
to which I was invited by the
plaintiff caused me to change my
mind." After this statement the
case was not appealed.

William's Creek, during the
palm days of '92 and '93 was a lively
place. Theaters, dance halls, hurdy-
gurdy girls, saloon keepers and gam-

blers reaped a rich harvest from the
liberal miners who never thought
the gold in their claims was worth
out, and were as careless of their
gold dust as though it had no value.
The story of "Long Abbot" is well
known. He had made \$10,000 on
William's Creek, and wasted the whole
sum in champagne, and crowned his
exploit by smashing with \$20 gold
pieces a costly mirror hanging in the
bar room. Others who deserved a
better fate, and were instrumental
through their discoveries in making
large fortunes, died poorer than
the very latest arrivals in the dig-
gings. Witness Jim Loring, who
had a third interest in the Dillier
claim that paid over \$500,000 in
three hundred feet of ground, died
in Victoria without a dollar. I cannot
pass here without mentioning the
fate of one of our greatest ex-
plorers John Ross, who was murdered
by the Indians for his grave.
His flesh was burned from his bones,
and buried under his camp fire.—
James Moore in *Bulky Pioneer*.

A FLOWERY ROMANCE.

Sweet William was a bachelor,
And led a lonely life;
He thought he was too young
And find himself a wife.
So he called on Black-eyed Susan,
In her humble little cot,
And whispered, "You're a daisy,"
She said, "Forget-me-not."
He kissed her on her red Tulpas—
His heart beat fast and faster;
Said he: "I'll have her for my wife,"
And so he was an Acker.
"Now, when shall we be married?"
She blushed a rosy red.
"Will June, the month of Roses do?"
"Of course it will," he said.
"And gladly on that happy day
My wedding clothes I'll don,
And never in the future sew
My Bachelor's Buttons on."
Their wedding day dawned fair and
bright,
The Morning Glory shone;
Jack in the Pulpit tied the knot,
He had his Fox Gloves on.
The bridesmaids, in Pink dresses,
Two beauties—Minn an' Ett;
The lovely Bouncing Bet.
Then all sat at a banquet
At exactly Four O'clock.
The first course was a soup, made
From a Ten Weeks' Stock.
Then out upon the stage air
All sadness they dispel;
The sexton rings right joyously
A Canterbury Bell.
They hurry
To the rice cakes in a shower;
Away they go as the driver blows
A blast upon a Trumpet Flower.
"I'd live Forever by thy side,"
Says he, "and never stray;
We always will be happy."
And drive dull Caraway.

The case of Mrs. T. W. Robertson
against the town of High River
has been decided in favor of the
municipality. It arose over the
fact that an irregular ditch con-
structed by the plaintiff's late
husband before the incorporation of
the town ran along certain streets.
The town claimed that the ditch
was constructed on a public high-
way within the municipality, with
out their permission or permission
from any other person having au-
thority to permit it, and as the ditch
was in a dangerous condition and
impeded travel, the authorities
proceeded to fill in part of it. Hence
the action.

The re-opening of St. Peter's
Church in Okotoks, on which \$4000
has been expended, was May 12th,
by Bishop Pinkham on May 12th.

A Canadian Club is to be formed
in Lethbridge.

Capital \$4,322,000

Reserve Fund \$1,900,000

Total Assets \$35,000,000

SAVINGS BANK

Interest paid 4 times
a year.
Deposits of One Dollar
and upwards received.

MONEY ORDERS

and drafts sold.
COLLECTIONS made on all
points in Canada, United
States or Great Britain

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES

A limited number to rent
for storage of deeds, mort-
gages, or other securities, sil-
ver or jewelry. \$5 per annum

The Traders Bank of Canada

EDMONTON BRANCH

T. F. S. JACKSON, Manager.

The Proper Advertising Medium

Is That Which Has the Attention of the
Public—A Winnipeg Paper Gives
Some Excellent Advice to the
Business Men of That City.

Winnipeg Town Topics, a weekly
journal of comment, which holds a
high place in the regard of the Mani-
toba capital, published an article
recently which is of interest to other
western cities, especially Winnipeg,
where advertising solicitors have
been operating, who have no regard
whatever for the truth of the state-
ments which they make to prospective
advertisers. It is astonishing
how much money has been wasted
by business men on mediums, which
if they took the trouble to investi-
gate for themselves, and find out
could give practically no service
whatever. The word of no solicitor
should be taken by an advertiser. It
is easy to claim 20,000 of a circu-
lation as it is to claim 2,000. The
standing of the publication and the
place which it holds in the life of
the community is what makes it of
value as an advertising medium.
Here is what Town Topics says:

"One of the newest advertising
propositions that has struck Winnipeg
in some time is a certain month-
ly magazine whose publisher has
just issued a circular announcing
that it has 'nearly 15,000' subscrib-
ers, and that the advertising rates
are hereafter to be \$40 per page, in-
stead of \$20, as heretofore."

"Nearly 15,000' subscribers would
be closer to the mark.
The fact that it is on an excellent
authority that 1,100 was the number
printed of one of the recent issues.
This was ascertained by a business
man from whom an advertisement
was solicited, and who was assured
by the publisher that the number
was 10,000 but who went to the
trouble of making an investigation
at the place where the printing was
done."

"The magazine in question, by the
way, is only printed in part here in
Winnipeg. The main portion of it is
printed from a syndicate, only a
few introductory pages of reading
matter and the pages containing
the advertisements secured here be-
ing printed in Winnipeg. And yet
this flimsy monthly carries quite a
showing of Winnipeg advertise-
ments for which good money is paid
by the advertisers. It would be in-
teresting if it could be known how
much money Winnipeg business men
have in the past ten years yielded up
to the advertising schemers without
getting any real value in return. It
would mount up to a mighty large
sum of money. And still the game
goes on."

"Nothing pays as well as advertis-
ing properly done in the right adver-
tising mediums."

AND THE RIGHT ADVERTISING
MEDIUMS ARE THE ESTI-
MATED ONES WITH HAVE
THE ATTENTION OF THE PUB-
LIC—the daily press and such papers
as Town Topics.

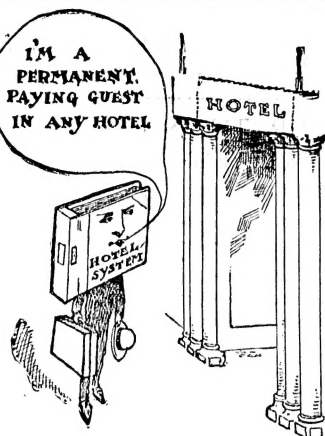
"The value of these mediums is
the growth of years, which has given
them their established place. The
wise advertiser is he who gets his
money's worth by doing his adver-
tising in such mediums, and who is
not caught by the plausible talk of
the schemers with new schemes and
the solicitors representing ephemeral
publications, with their airy
claims of thousands of circulation."

The Saturday News confidently
appeals to the advertisers on the
grounds set forth by Town Topics.
They are the only legitimate
grounds for seeking business. No
journal in the province has a better
standing, both as regards the num-
ber who read it, the thoroughness
with which they do so and the re-
spect with which its opinions are
received. As a means of reaching
the very best class of buyers, it is
unsurpassed.

The case of Mrs. T. W. Robertson
against the town of High River
has been decided in favor of the
municipality. It arose over the
fact that an irregular ditch con-
structed by the plaintiff's late
husband before the incorporation of
the town ran along certain streets.
The town claimed that the ditch
was constructed on a public high-
way within the municipality, with
out their permission or permission
from any other person having au-
thority to permit it, and as the ditch
was in a dangerous condition and
impeded travel, the authorities
proceeded to fill in part of it. Hence
the action.

The re-opening of St. Peter's
Church in Okotoks, on which \$4000
has been expended, was May 12th,
by Bishop Pinkham on May 12th.

A Canadian Club is to be formed
in Lethbridge.



The Hotel Business is one which requires a perfect
system of accounting.

Sure and rapid records must be kept of every item in
which the guest is interested; and a similar record should
be kept of the stock and daily expenses.

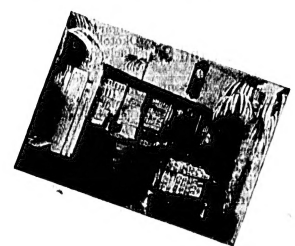
The Copeland-Chatterton Co'y of Toronto have a System
that simplifies account keeping in Hotels—It enables you to
know each day what departments are paying, or tells of
those on which you are losing money. The System will
pay for itself in a month of operation.

Farms for Sale

We are anxious to secure a large list of Farms for Sale in the
Edmonton district. If you have land for sale kindly write, or call at our
office without delay and list, we can sell it for you. We make farm
lands a specialty at our office 651 First street, near King Edward Hotel

Drew & Co. - Edmonton
PHONE 673 P.O. Box 207.

Cronn's ...



Best appointed in the West
Pleasant surroundings are as important
as a good meal

F O R Weddings

INVITATIONS, ANNOUNCEMENTS, CARDS, ETC., printed from Copper Plate Rings in 10k 14k 18k and 22k made to your order in our own shop

Jackson Bros. LEADING JEWELERS

Corner Jasper and Queens Ave.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED

FOUR TIMES EACH YEAR

Interest is credited to Savings accounts with this corporation and compounded four times a year at

4 PER CENT. PER ANNUM

Our dollar opens an account. Depositors are offered every facility and the unexcelled security of

Paid-up Capital, \$6,000,000.00

Reserve Fund, \$2,450,000.00

Investments, \$28,206,337.54

CANADA PERMANENT MORTGAGE CORPORATION

W. T. CREIGHTON, - MANAGER

EDMONTON

HARDISTY BROS.

Successors to the Edmonton Carriage Co.

Railway Carriage, Distributing,

AND

General Forwarding Agents

We are fully equipped and make a specialty of moving and placing Safes, Boilers, Heavy Machinery, etc.

Main Phone 445 Stable Phone 279 C.P.R. Yards 39 P.O. Box 316

12 QUEENS AVENUE

THE ARCADE

New Pictures New Music ..

All the fun of the fair

1c.

The Morton Cafe

The Best 35c. Meal in the City

THIRD ST., JUST OF JASPER

J. MORTON, - Prop

To Farmers and Ranchers

Buy Land

Adjoining Your Holdings Before the Price Increases

For maps of land for Sale, Terms, etc., apply

Western Canada Land Co. GEO. BRAGG, Agent

P.O. Box 56 Edmonton

LAME HORSES

and Plows receive expert attention at the WEST END FORGE

General Blacksmithing and Woodwork

L. MUSSELMAN

560 Third Street - - Edmonton

NOTICE

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that all Municipal Licenses for the year 1927-28 are due and payable on or before the 1st day of June prox., and all parties liable for license who neglect paying the required fees will be subject to the penalties of the by-law after that date.

NOTICE is also given that Dog Taxes for the ensuing year are now payable on or before the 31st day of May in each year. After that date the owners or harbourers of untagged dogs are liable to the penalties of the By-law.

Licenses and Dog Taxes are payable at the City Offices. F. M. C. CROSKILL, Secretary Treasurer, City of Edmonton, Edmonton, 17th May, 1927.



The Saturday News is the official organ of the Alberta Farmers' Association; but the latter is only responsible for the views which are expressed in this department of the paper. While the publishers are thoroughly in sympathy with the objects of the A.F.A., it is manifestly unfair to any opinion which are expressed in other parts of the paper, dealing for the most part with matters which have no direct connection with agriculture and which would reasonably be expected to give rise to controversy, either to the officers or to the members of the Association.

OBJECTS OF THE A. F. A.

(Extract from the constitution of the Alberta Farmers' Association.) This Association is not a political organization nor does it purpose endorsing the policy of any political party nor the candidature of any politician and the object of the Association shall be

- (1) To forward the interests of the producers of grain and live stock in every honorable and legitimate way.
- (2) To hold meetings for the discussion of subjects pertaining to the production of grain and live stock, and the best means of marketing the same.
- (3) To encourage the production of superior varieties of grain, and the breeding and rearing of improved stock.
- (4) To encourage the establishment of industries which will give the producer greater facilities for marketing his produce.
- (5) To obtain by united effort profitable and equitable prices for farm produce.
- (6) To watch legislation relating to the farmers' interests, particularly that affecting the marketing and transportation of farm produce.
- (7) To suggest to Parliament from time to time as it is found necessary through duly appointed delegates, the passing of any new legislation to meet changing conditions and requirements.

The officers of the A.F.A. are as follows:

President Joshua Fletcher; Vice-President, Thomas H. Woolford, Carleton; Secretary, Treasurer, W. F. Stevens, Clover Bar; Directors: George A. Ball, Strathcona; Rice Sheppard, Strathcona; Henry Jamieson, Red Deer; George MacDonald, Olds; T. W. Harris, Raymond; E. N. Barker, Carleton.

Freight rates per bushel on wheat, oats and barley from the following points to Fort William and Port Arthur.

Via C.N.R. -

From Wheat Oats Barley

Edmonton - - 15.00 8.50 12.00

Strathcona - - 15.00 8.50 12.00

Fort Saskatchewan - - 15.00 8.50 12.00

Vegreville - - 14.40 8.16 11.52

Vermilion - - 14.40 8.16 11.52

Lloydminster - - 15.00 8.50 12.00

Morinville - - 15.00 8.50 12.00

Stoney Plain - - 15.00 8.50 12.00

Via C.P.R. -

Edmonton - - 15.00 8.50 12.00

Strathcona - - 15.00 8.50 12.00

Wetaskiwin - - 15.00 8.50 12.00

Red Deer - - 14.40 8.16 11.52

Disburg - - 14.40 8.16 11.52

Calgary - - 14.40 8.16 11.52

Okotoks - - 15.00 8.50 12.00

Medicine Hat - - 14.40 8.16 11.52

Pincher Creek - - 15.00 8.50 12.00

Lethbridge - - 13.80 8.16 11.52

Raymond - - 17.40 10.24 14.40

Carleton Place - - 18.00 10.56 14.88

Claremont - - 15.00 8.50 12.00

High River - - 15.00 8.50 12.00

Stettler - - 16.20 9.18 12.96

Daysland - - 16.20 9.18 12.96

The terminal elevators charge 1 cent per bushel for elevating and cleaning including the first 15 days storage, and 1 cent per bushel for storage during each succeeding 30 days or part thereof.

The rule of the trade is that the shipper is allowed ten days free storage, that is to say, if he sells his product within ten days of his entry into storage, the buyer pays the elevator for the storage; if it is paid by the shipper. The additional charges are forty cents, and twenty-five cents, respectively, per cent for grading and weighing.

When advances are made by commission men it is customary to charge at the rate of 6 per cent on these advances from the time they are made until such as effected on behalf of the shippers.

THE POSITION OF THE A.F.A. DEFENDED AGAINST CERTAIN ATTACKS.

To the current number of the Nor West Farmer, Mr. Stevens, the secretary of the Alberta Farmers' Association, presents a comprehensive defence of the course of that body

in reply to certain attack that have been made upon it, which should be carefully read by everyone having the interests of Albertan agriculture at heart. It presents a complete review of the history of agricultural organization in the province. The letter in full is as follows:

"Several weeks ago I noted an article in the Nor-West Farmer signed by G. Boerna, a member of the Strathcona branch of the Northern Grain Growers' Association, of which Mr. Warner was elected president; and in the light of the two years' experience it may not be out of place to note to what extent these arguments were correct.

"We find that as the S. of E. became established in the cotton, tobacco and corn belts it succeeded in securing to the farmers there a fair share of the prosperity existing in that country and the minimum prices were often approached and sometimes realized; but in the wheat belt the prices of Liverpool ruled just as they did where the Society did not exist. In 1904 there came a failure in the wheat crop of the United States to the extent that for a twelvemonth it practically took that country out of the list of wheat exporting nations, and with the aid of a duty of 25c. per bu., the dollar mark was reached. In the following year a normal crop was harvested and the wheat markets of the United States were forced into harmony with those of the rest of the world.

"The following spring the celebrated 'farmers' strike' was declared, at the close of which the president of the American Society of Equity boasted that the strike had succeeded at every point, excepting on wheat, and he attributed the failure to the fact that his mind was so much occupied with other lines that before he knew it an enormous 'visible' had piled up, so that further resistance in that direction became useless.

"For the present year a new and bolder programme is announced. It calls for the pledging or pooling of the wheat crop from a specified number of acres in the wheat producing states, which, if given, will again practically take the United States out of the list of wheat exporting countries. If the amount of grain asked for is pledged, the dollar mark may again be reached in the United States, and the move will be heralded as a great success, but it is worth remarking that the success will come by bringing about artificially the very condition that of the Strathcona farmer said would have to exist before dollar wheat could be maintained even in the United States.

"This law is it with the Society of Equity in Canada? We hear less about controlled marketing as applied to wheat and oats than we did a year ago, but the press is being filled with large promises of elevators and flouring mills, which are to handle the farmers' grain at cost.

Economical marketing in these crops is taking the place of controlled marketing just as the farmers of the Strathcona district two years ago said it ought to do.

"During the interval in which the Strathcona farmers were discussing the organization question those of Clover Bar, ten miles east of Strathcona, attracted by the Equity plan, followed the example of their neighbors on the north side of the Saskatchewan, and organized under that association. But their geographical position brought them into frequent contact with the Strathcona Grain Growers, and the fact that several of their members were members of the Strathcona body also, naturally led them to make numerous comparisons between the methods and purposes of the two organizations. They observed that practically all of the American settlers in the district identified themselves with their local society, while about one half of those of British birth remained aloof.

"Only in those markets that were being supplied chiefly by the farmers of Alberta, such as the local and British Columbia markets for hay, oats and fresh pork, could the Equity principle be applied to the marketing power of Alberta was developing faster than the consuming power of British Columbia, it would be but a short time before our oats as well as our wheat, would have to go upon the world's market and be sold according to the prices ruling there. It was therefore evident that an association working along the lines of the Grain Growers' Association would be of more assistance in the marketing of Alberta's staple products than would the withholding policy of the American Society of Equity.

"The latter society observed that when they appeared before any municipal body and asked for favors and concessions, they were re-

ceived with indifference, and that in such crops as wheat, the world produces largely, such as wheat, she will never accomplish much until she ceases to figure as an exporting nation, and then only on condition that her present tariff be retained.

"As wheat is the principal export of Western Canada and is destined to become that of Alberta also, it was held that it is needed here is an organization that will assist the farmers in getting their crops on the world's markets at the least possible price, and that such an organization will interest itself in preventing excessive elevator charges, securing proper weights and reasonable rates of transportation, removing artificial barriers, the effect of which is to multiply charges, and securing conveniences which will reduce the expense of shipping and storing grain, and the expense of live stock.

Economical marketing, it was held, would be more beneficial than controlled marketing. These are the arguments that were brought out by those farmers who, two

years ago, founded the Strathcona branch of the Territorial Grain Growers' Association, of which Mr. Warner was elected president; and in the light of the two years' experience it may not be out of place to note to what extent these arguments were correct.

"We find that as the S. of E. became established in the cotton, tobacco and corn belts it succeeded in securing to the farmers there a fair share of the prosperity existing in that country and the minimum prices were often approached and sometimes realized; but in the wheat belt the prices of Liverpool ruled just as they did where the Society did not exist. In 1904 there came a failure in the wheat crop of the United States to the extent that for a twelvemonth it practically took that country out of the list of wheat exporting nations, and with the aid of a duty of 25c. per bu., the dollar mark was reached. In the following year a normal crop was harvested and the wheat markets of the United States were forced into harmony with those of the rest of the world.

"The following spring the celebrated 'farmers' strike' was declared, at the close of which the president of the American Society of Equity boasted that the strike had succeeded at every point, excepting on wheat, and he attributed the failure to the fact that his mind was so much occupied with other lines that before he knew it an enormous 'visible' had piled up, so that further resistance in that direction became useless.

"For the present year a new and bolder programme is announced. It calls for the pledging or pooling of the wheat crop from a specified number of acres in the wheat producing states, which, if given, will again practically take the United States out of the list of wheat exporting countries. If the amount of grain asked for is pledged, the dollar mark may again be reached in the United States, and the move will be heralded as a great success, but it is worth remarking that the success will come by bringing about artificially the very condition that of the Strathcona farmer said would have to exist before dollar wheat could be maintained even in the United States.

"This law is it with the Society of Equity in Canada? We hear less about controlled marketing as applied to wheat and oats than we did a year ago, but the press is being filled with large promises of elevators and flouring mills, which are to handle the farmers' grain at cost. Economical marketing in these crops is taking the place of controlled marketing just as the farmers of the Strathcona district two years ago said it ought to do. During the interval in which the Strathcona farmers were discussing the organization question those of Clover Bar, ten miles east of Strathcona, attracted by the Equity plan, followed the example of their neighbors on the north side of the Saskatchewan, and organized under that association. But their geographical position brought them into frequent contact with the Strathcona Grain Growers, and the fact that several of their members were members of the Strathcona body also, naturally led them to make numerous comparisons between the methods and purposes of the two organizations. They observed that practically all of the American settlers in the district identified themselves with their local society, while about one half of those of British birth remained aloof. Only in those markets that were being supplied chiefly by the farmers of Alberta, such as the local and British Columbia markets for hay, oats and fresh pork, could the Equity principle be applied to the marketing power of Alberta was developing faster than the consuming power of British Columbia, it would be but a short time before our oats as well as our wheat, would have to go upon the world's market and be sold according to the prices ruling there. It was therefore evident that an association working along the lines of the Grain Growers' Association would be of more assistance in the marketing of Alberta's staple products than would the withholding policy of the American Society of Equity. The latter society observed that when they appeared before any municipal body and asked for favors and concessions, they were re-

Farmers of the A.F.A. ATTENTION!

We have prepared a special circular for farmers in regard to Life Insurance and shall be pleased to forward same on request.

The Imperial Life Assurance Co.

C. D. ROGERS, District Manager

P.O. Box 917

Northern Bank Chambers, Edmonton

Phone 155



TOP \$7.00

BASE \$9.50

We have just unloaded a car of Linoleums and Floor Oil Cloths. We can save you money in the above goods, also in Carpets, Carpet Squares and Furniture of all descriptions

BLOWEY HENRY CO.

The Canada Life Investment Department MONEY TO LOAN On Improved Farm Property at current rates of Interest NO DELAY Mortgages and School Debentures Purchased.

W. S. ROBERTSON, Sheriff's Office, Edmonton

AT SOME TIME OR OTHER PROBABLY NOW YOU REQUIRE SOME PRINTING

Why not let us do your work for you? We have all the latest machinery for turning out first-class work of every description and

WE GUARANTEE SATISFACTION

Letter Heads Envelopes Programmes Business Cards
Note Heads Posters Booklets Visiting Cards
Bill Heads Dodgers Pamphlets Stationery

Phone 418 and our solicitor will call on you

THE NEWS PUBLISHING CO. HOWARD ST., JUST NORTH OF BANK OF MONTREAL

FARMERS! SHIP YOUR GRAIN TO THE GRAIN GROWERS' GRAIN CO.

Commission Merchants, Track Buyers & Exporters

Bought on track or handled on commission, Wheat, Barley, Oats and Flax

We would ask every farmer whether a shareholder or not to consign his grain to us or wire for bids when our list is issued. Let every farmer take a share or shares in the Company and increase our working capital. The larger the Company the greater the economy in the payment of dividends on paid up capital. Take a share and get your neighbours as shareholders if possible; if not try to induce them to patronize the Company. Write for shipping instructions if you have never shipped before.

Bill your grain to the order of the Grain Growers' Grain Co., at Fort William or Port Arthur, according as you are on the Canadian Pacific or Canadian Northern railway system. Write across the bill 'Advise Grain Growers' Grain Company, 5 Henderson Block, Winnipeg.'

THE Byron = May COMPANY, LIMITED Photo Engravers

A Modern up-to-date
engraving establishment,
with full equipment
prepared to
execute high grade
COMMERCIAL
PHOTOGRAPHY,
ZINC ETCHING,
HALF-TONE
ENGRAVING.

P. O. BOX 830
623 1st St. Edmonton

Windsor Livery

Private Cabs
Hacks day or night
Phone 189

CITY FLOUR MILLS

When wanting your
next sack of flour ask
for our "WHITE ROSE"

Fancy Patent Flour

Handled by all grocers and Flour
dealers. Every sack guaranteed.

Campbell & Ottewill
EDMONTON, ALTA.

Seeds, Trees, Plants

For the farm, garden, lawn,
boulevard or conservatory.
Acclimated stock, oldest estab-
lished nursery on the Mainland
of B.C. : Catalogue Free.

M. J. HENRY
3010 Westminister Rd., Vancouver
British Columbia

Groceries and Meats

The housewife's delight is to
obtain the best goods at the
least money.
In buying from us you can
always depend on having the
best money can buy.
Try us and see for yourself.

CITY GROCERY CO.
Phone 453 P. O. Box 910

By-Law No. 93

A By-law to amend By-law 242 of the
Town of Edmonton, the same being
a by-law to amend and consolidate
as amended certain by-laws relating
to the prevention of fire.

The Municipal Council of the City
of Edmonton duly assembled enacts
as follows:—

1. Section 2 of the said by-law
No. 242 is hereby repealed and the
following substituted therefor:—
(2) For the purpose of this by-
law fire limits are hereby fixed and
established within the City of
Edmonton as follows:—
"Commencing at the intersec-
tion of Jasper Avenue with the east
limit of Nnamo Avenue, thence
north along the East limit of
Nnamo Avenue to the south limit of
Rice street, thence westerly along
the south limit of Rice street fol-
lowing the bends in said street to
McDougall street, thence north
along the West limit of McDougall
street to the south limit of Elizabeth
street, thence westerly along the
south limit of Elizabeth street to
First street, thence in a north-
westerly direction to a point where the
south limit of Athabasca Avenue
meets the west limit of First street,
thence westerly along the south
limit of Athabasca Avenue to the
Fourth street, thence south on the
east limit of Fourth street, H.B.R.
to the line in the rear of the lots
facing on south limit of Jasper
Avenue, thence easterly along the
said line to east limit of Second
street, H.B.R. thence southerly along
Second street to College Avenue ex-
tension, thence westerly along the
north limit of College Avenue ex-
tension and College Avenue to the
east limit of McDougall street,
thence south along the east limit of
McDougall street to the brow of
the high bank, thence easterly
along the brow of high bank to the
east limit of Nnamo Avenue pro-
duced, thence southerly along the
easterly limit of Nnamo Avenue pro-
duced to the place of beginning.

2. This by-law shall come in
force on the 1st day of June A.D.,
1907.

Done and passed in Council this
26th day of April A.D., 1907.
(Signed) W. A. Griesbach, Mayor.
(Signed) F. M. C. Crosskill, Sec-
retary Treasurer.

mind that theirs was a foreign
organization. At the time of the
inauguration of the province, when
they, with the other branches of the
society, demanded the place of honor
in the procession, they obtained it
only after considerable difficulty,
and then only at the last moment,
when they appeared with their
name changed to "Farmers' Society
of Equity," instead of "American
Society of Equity."

These American farmers who had
settled in Clover Bar came to Al-
berta with a view to making it their
home and to becoming Canadian
citizens, and they saw that they
were being placed in a position of
light before the public, and that
their Canadian fellow-members were
growing weary of being placed in a
similar light. When it was propo-
sed that inasmuch as the Territorial
Grain Growers' Association was
about to reorganize and form a pro-
vincial body for Saskatchewan,
those of Alberta would want to be
likewise, these men felt that as
the Society of Equity as then
constituted was not fully adapted
to conditions existing here, the
time was ripe for a provincial
association which should combine
the principle of controlled market-
ing on those products which are
consumed locally and in British
Columbia with that of economical
marketing on those which go upon
the markets of the world; an asso-
ciation which might take its place
alongside other organized bodies of
Alberta and express its views on
public affairs without first having
its members questioned as to the ex-
tent to which these views had been
moulded by outside influences, and
they gladly assented to the propo-
sition.

Accordingly a draft of a constitu-
tion was made and a special commit-
tee appointed in September, 1905,
to deliver and explain it to the se-
cretary of the executive board of
the American Society of Equity and
to the Strathcona branch of the
Grain Growers' Association.
The Grain Growers took the mat-
ter up at their regular monthly
meeting in October and accepted the
invitation. The Society of Equity
took it up at their annual meeting
in November. One delegation report-
ed that it had been voted to vote
in favor of amalgamation; the
remainder appeared to have been
pledged to support a plan which had
been sprung in the meantime, to
reorganize the Society so that instead
of being an integral part of the
American Society, they would, in the
future, be known as the Cana-
dian branch of that body.

"A second meeting was called for
December at which the delegates
stood as before, and the opinion ex-
pressed being largely against the
proposed amalgamation, the chief
organizer of the Society of Equity
requested that the proposition be
withdrawn. This was no sooner done
than a resolution was introduced by
an Equity delegate to the effect that
the Grain Growers amalgamate with
the Society of Equity. Again the
chief organizer claimed the floor and
requested that that resolution also
be withdrawn. This was done, and
the Clover Bar Equity and Strath-
cona Grain Growers' delegates with-
drew and joined hands to form the
Alberta Farmers' Association upon
the plan which had been outlined
while the remaining Equity delegates
proceeded to re-organize and form
the Canadian branch of the Ameri-
can Society of Equity.

"Just what difference the new
arrangement made in the connection
between the Canadian and American
branches we never clearly under-
stood, and the matter, in fact, never
seemed to be as much at sea as our-
selves. The head of their delegation
seemed to appear before the tariff com-
missioner ten days later, upon being
questioned on the point, declared
that all connection had been severed;
while the official correspondent in
his account of the attempt at amal-
gamation, stated that the Equity
official organ three months later,
said: 'The great reason why we did
not amalgamate is because we were
not in a position to do so. Our con-
nection with our head-quarters at In-
dianapolis.' Which statement is correct
we will not venture to say; it is
simply a case of 'you pays your
money and you takes your choice.'

"During the discussion that took
place on the question of amalgama-
tion, one of the Clover Bar delegates
stated that the farmers of that
settlement had long been of the
British born, had come to the con-
clusion that what the farmers of
Alberta need is an organization that
will not repel any nationality, an
organization under which farmers
of all nationalities may meet with-
out danger of arousing national
prejudice or preference. This idea
was not only adopted by the Equity
delegates present and the head
organizer of that body, when speak-
ing on the question of reluctance
on the part of British
born subjects to joining the Ameri-
can organization, stated that in all
his travels he had never once heard
such a thing mentioned, but three
months after the inception of the
Canadian branch of the A.S. of E.,
the secretary of that body was filling
the agricultural press of Western
Canada with articles, headed 'The
Canadian Society of Equity,' which
as late as May the official correspon-
dent, writing in the official organ,
wrote under the caption of 'Ameri-
can Society of Equity, Department
of Canada.' In June a convention
was held in High River, after
which data all public news was
given out under the name of the
Canadian Society of Equity, and the
Canadian column in the official organ
While definite statistics are not yet

at Indianapolis ceased and, thus,
after seven months of wobbling
the Society of Equity in Canada did
in June what its former members in
the Clover Bar endeavored to persuade
it to do.

"From these facts, every one of
which we are prepared to substan-
tiate, it is apparent that the Alberta
Farmers' Association is the successor
of the Clover Bar branch of the
American Society of Equity and the
Strathcona branch of the Territorial
Grain Growers' Association; that
both of these were organized when
both had an open field, and neither
any prior rights, and that the A.F.
was the result of a most un-
effort to unite all the farmers of
Alberta into one body in practically
the form in which the Alberta Far-
mers' Association now exists and
which the Society of Equity is by
degrees taking on.

"But aside from these facts we
wish to lay down the proposition
that the presiding officer of a Cana-
dian organization may decline to be
organized in opposition to another
organization operating along similar
lines and not be guilty of inconsis-
tency, even though the association
over which he presides was orga-
nized in opposition to a foreign or-
ganization operating along different
lines.

"Mr. Boerma makes several con-
temptuous references to Mr. Warner
as a 'dumper' and intimates that
he is devoid of judgment in the
marketing of his crops. His logic
seems to be that whereas Mr. War-
ner favors a provincial organization,
therefore he sells his crop as soon as
he threshes regardless of price. Con-
sidering Mr. Warner's business
capacity I have but to say that he
started life at the age of twenty-
one with nothing; he is now under
fifty years of age, he owns 500 acres
of well improved and within four
miles of the heart of Edmonton, he
has an excellent outfit of horses and
one of the best herds of cattle in
the province. He has all last year's
and the greater portion of the pre-
vious year's crop still in his gran-
ary. He obtained his wealth not by
inheritance, speculation, nor by
trading with his neighbor, but
through his judgment in disposing
of them. And while we have no
intention of prescribing rules of
conduct for others, we make it a
rule ourselves when we meet men
of that calibre to refrain from offer-
ing any suggestions regarding busi-
ness as applied to farming.

"As harvest time approached a
year ago the press of Alberta had
joined in one grand chorus about
bumper crops and as the buyers
were providing interludes about low
prices, Mr. Warner was appointed
by the provincial government as a
commissioner to go to British Colum-
bia to extend the markets for
Alberta farm products. The amount
of information which he gathered,
and the clearness and the conciseness
of his report were a surprise to the
government and his warmest friends.
The most important feature of his
report was the manner in which he
set forth the need of a terminal eleva-
tor at the Pacific coast. Mr. Dubois,
of the Pincher Creek branch, was the
first to call attention to the need
of such an institution and a resolution
was adopted by the convention of
the A.F.A. in February, 1906, asking
the Dominion Government to look
into the matter. In the following
June Mr. J. Fletcher was sent by
the Association to testify before the
Committee on Agriculture and Col-
onization, and was especially in-
structed by the executive to call at-
tention to that question. But to
Mr. Warner was given the privilege
of studying the matter at close
range, and his report shows that it
was studied carefully and well.
When the Royal Commission
visited Edmonton he repeated his
argument, and although that body,
because of shortness of time, had
almost decided not to go further
west than Alberta, he, together with
other members of the A.F.A., who
spoke on the subject, were able to
persuade them to continue their
work to the coast, and in their report
they recommended almost verbatim
what Mr. Warner asked for.

"To-day the press of Vancouver
is lamenting the want of a large
storage elevator in which Alberta's
crop of hard spring and winter
wheat might have been stored in-
stead of being forced eastward, and
it is calling attention to the loss
of millions of dollars. The fact that
Alberta sustains because of her in-
ability to fill the large orders for
hard wheat which are now coming
from the Orient, and which are
directed to other countries.

"Mr. Warner and the other leaders
of the Alberta Farmers' Association
may not possess that largeness of
understanding which is doubtless
necessary to comprehend all the
beauties of the Equity plan, but they
have a way of seeing and doing a
few strokes, and in the end the trust
is sufficiently numerous, and of
sufficient importance to entitle
them to an existence for a while
longer, and we will have to ask our
friend Mr. Boerma to be charitable
with them in case they should fail
to act upon his modest injunction to
unite with the Canadian Society of
Equity and not a controlled market-
ing as their motto—especially since
the leaders of that body are relying
much less on it to-day than they did
when the doctrine was still new to them."

Whatever happens to the rest of
the Canadian West, there is no rea-
son at the present stage of the sea-
son to fear for the crop in Alberta.
While definite statistics are not yet

available, it is evident that the
area sown is much larger than last
year. The weather for the past
week has been most propitious, and
despite the late start, there is every
prospect that by the end of June the
crop will be as far advanced as it
usually is. With the market strong
as it is, this should mean an unusu-
ally profitable year.

W. F. Stevens, secretary of the A.
F.A., is receiving enquiries for live
poultry for stocking purposes, no
particular breed specified. Persons
having poultry of this kind for sale
will confer a favor by advising Mr.
Stevens.

Bernard Hilbert, Kneehill Valley,
who has been in communication with
the Department of Agriculture
and drawn their attention to the
seriously detrimental effects on the
germinating qualities of grain
through stacking in a green condi-
tion, has had a letter from the De-
partment on the subject. The De-
partment coincide with Mr. Hilbert's
views on the matter, in the
following words:

"It is a well known fact that
grain stacked in a green, suppy, or
damp condition will invariably heat
and if this heating proceeds high
enough, will destroy the germinat-
ing qualities."

The C.P.R. Co. has granted the
usual convention rates to the
Central Alberta Stock Growers' Con-
vention to be held at Erickson,
June 5 and 6. Parties coming by
train must take a Standard certifi-
cate when purchasing tickets.

Through the united efforts of the
Raymond and Cardston branches of
the A.F.A. and the Cardston Board
of Trade, delegates of farmers' organizations of all sections have ad-
mitted to the Irrigation Convention
to be held in Calgary in July
next. Thus the effects of organiza-
tion are being felt. In the past
farmers' conventions met and made
terms to which the farmers had
to submit, and the farmers met
in convention and resolved and were
lughed at.

(Continued on page 9)

THE HIGHEST SALARIED MAN
IN THE WORLD.

John Hays Hammond, the mining
engineer of New York receives a
salary aggregating \$800,000 a year,
which is more money than any other
man ever received for his personal
services. Men make millions on in-
vestments or by manipulations or
speculation, but Hammond is the
only man in the world who is paid
so nearly a million a year for profes-
sional advice. Hammond is the
greatest soldier of fortune of modern
times, perhaps of all times, and
was the model from which Richard
Harding Davis drew his hero in
"Soldiers of Fortune." He was
born in San Francisco 52 years ago
and was graduated from the Sheffield
scientific school of Yale. During
his boyhood in California, he
heard and dreamed of nothing but
gold, for the western coast was gold
mad during the period.

In his quest for the precious metal
Hammond has travelled all over the
world, from Siberia to South Africa.
He followed the course of pros-
pecting in Australia during the
boom days and he was in the Trans-
vaal at the time of the Jameson
raid. With Phillips, Frank Rhodes,
and George Farrar, he was captured
by the Boers and sentenced to
death, to the great excitement of the
whole civilized world. Oom Paul
Kruger, under threats from Joseph
Chamberlain, released the four men
upon payment of an enormous
fine and sentence of punishment.

Hammond came to New York and
opened an office as consulting engi-
neer. He was found now in a
little room in the Empire building,
and so great is his knowledge of
gold bearing ore from all the great
gold fields of the world that he is
able to furnish unerring judgment upon
mines without visiting them. His
word is law to investors. If Ham-
mond says "Yes" financial kings will
spend millions for purchase or de-
velopment of gold mines. If Ham-
mond says "No" investors will not
spend a cent no matter how tempt-
ing the offers may be. He has a
wealth of thousands who visit him
under question and make their re-
ports to him.

It is proposed in Didiary to pur-
chase the Shantz property 16 acres
in extent for a park.

Father Rios, who has been prin-
cipal of the South Camp Blackfoot
Indian School Mission for the past
six years, has gone to take charge
of the Dunbow Indian school near
Fort McMurray, and is to be succeeded
at the South Camp by Father Levern
of McLeod, who has been in charge
at the Blood reserve.

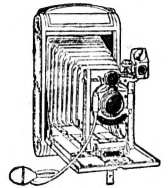
The Medicine Hat Board of Trade
has received the C.P.R. to erect
a hotel at that point.

J. Sandstrom, who has been road-
master on the Lethbridge division
of the C.P.R. for some years, has
been transferred to Fernie, B.C.
His successor is A. Olson of Schre-
ben. One of whose headquarters will
be Lethbridge.

Work on the Government tele-
phone lines from Lacombe to Stet-
ler and from Wetaskiwin to Days-
land is well under way and it is ex-
pected they will be completed by
July.

Kodaks, \$5 to \$100
Brownies, \$1 to \$9

THE KODAK STORY



Of summer days grows in charm as the months go by—it's always
interesting—it's personal—it tells of the places, the people and the
incidents from your point of view—just as you saw them.
And it's an easy story to record, for the Kodak works at the bidding
of the merest novice. There is no dark-room for any part of Kodak work,
it's all simple. Press the button—do the rest—or leave it to another—
just as you please.
The Kodak catalogue tells the details. Call for one or send your
name and address and we will mail it to you free.

THE DOUGLAS CO., LTD.
111 Jasper Ave. East, Edmonton

The Royal Bank of Canada

INCORPORATED 1869
Capital Paid Up - - - - - \$4,000,000
Total Assets - - - - - \$45,437,516

Savings Bank Department

Interest compounded four times a year. A general banking business transacted
A. W. HYNDMAN, Manager - EDMONTON, Alta.

IT MATTERS NOT WHAT YOUR OCCUPATION MAY BE It Will Pay You to Investigate

The Accident and Sickness Policies which are, consistent
with safety, the most liberal and up-to-date issued by
any company. A postal will bring to you further in-
formation. Apply to

The Imperial Guarantee and Accident Insurance Co.

R. P. Lewis, Provincial Manager W. R. Hume, Railway Representative
P. O. Box 697 Room 3 Crisfall Block

THE R. HOCKLEY CO. LIMITED

Exclusive Men's Tailors

We are showing the very latest effects
in imported clothes
McDougall St. Under Prince Arthur Cafe
Phone 568 P. O. Box 174

The Sommerville Hardware Co.

Wholesale and Retail Hardware,
Hot Air Heating, Tinsmithing
EDMONTON, - - - - - ALBERTA

SEASONABLE ARTICLES

Screen Doors, Screen Windows
Refrigerators, Water Coolers
Oil Stoves, Ice Cream Freezers
All Sizes, Styles and Prices

National Trust Company, Ltd.

CAPITAL \$1,000,000 RESERVE \$450,000

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

4 Interest Allowed Compounded Quarterly

\$1 will open a Savings account with this company for
which 4 interest is allowed. Computed and added
to accounts quarterly.

A. M. STEWART, - Manager Edmonton Branch
Corner Jasper Avenue and First Street



Don't be Bored

with lumber troubles. Don't spend
your time trying to do a good job
with poor lumber.

WE ARE IN THE LUMBER BUSINESS

to help you to escape all that kind
of thing. Come in and give us a
chance to supply you with real good
lumber. Lumber that makes you in
the love with the job of working it.
Lumber that makes a good job easy
of accomplishment.

Alberta Lumber Co., Limited

R. S. ROBERTSON, Manager
Mill Phone No. 547 Yard No. 350



What's in a name? Some people think there is good deal. For instance a man who has a good opinion of himself, doesn't want to be known as Tom, Dick or Harry, and when a boy, whose fond mother has called him "Willie," leaves home, it riles him when he comes back and she persists in still doing so. There is always a resort to be had of course to your second or third name if you are fortunate enough to possess more than one. Members of the Royal family have plenty of chance to switch around. Doubtless the idea in various assorted assortment is that they might be able to pick one out to suit the occasion. I remember one boy who was lucky enough to get a Christmas present from the member for his county in the legislature because his first name, by which he was never called, happened to be that of the politician in question.

George Ade is very well satisfied with the choice that his parents made for him. Writing in "The Spot Light," recently he had the following under the title of "Us Georges":

"From the original St. George, patron saint of England, who is shown in his favorite lithograph to be fighting the syndicate, down to George Wilkes, the great trotting stallion, the name of George has always been the trade mark of a live one. Every good Pullman porter is named George. If, when alighting at a one night stand, you insist upon being hailed by 'George,' you will invariably get an unpollished heave, with the blanket neatly folded, and not so much hay as you might expect."

"Can you see the Chicago public fighting to get into a show shop to see a piece written by 'Edbert M. Colman?' And if any name had been Wilfred Ade, would I have been invited to write for 'The Spot Light?' Suppose that George Bernard Shaw, had been christened Sam Bernard Shaw would 'Man and Superman' have run all winter in New York? Think it over."

"There's no use talking, it's a grand old name."

Did it ever strike you how the names that are given children serve to show the characteristics of the people. Since the majority of people have ceased taking their religion from the Old Testament, how many boys do you find being christened with Jeremiah, Noah, or Shiloh?

Heard at the Bal Poudre "last week":

Miss Withers: You are blushing, Coya! What was that clumsy partner of yours saying?

Miss Kinsley: Oh, nothing; only that before he met me life seemed a desert to him.

Miss Withers: There is no reason why he should want to be a dromedary, is it?

No single remark has become more historic or been more frequently quoted than that which the Governor of North Carolina on a certain occasion made to the Governor of South Carolina.

"It's a long while between drinks," he said. But at the opening ceremonies of the Jamestown Exposition Governor Woodruff of Connecticut, discovered that Governor Heyward, of South Carolina, and Governor Glenn, of North Carolina, had never met. When an occasion was offered he introduced them. The Richmond Times Dispatch tells the rest.

"The high admirals of the two adjoining ships of state shook hands with true cordiality," continues Governor Woodruff. "I was surprised, and I guess I looked it. There was the governor of North Carolina and the Governor of South Carolina, but where, oh, where was the usual greeting? I coughed, fidgeted uneasily, and then said:

"I expected the usual salutation when the governor."

"To be sure," broke in Governor Glenn, "should like to oblige you, but I am a prohibitionist and a teetotaler."

"And I, too, would be deeply honored to live up to tradition," said Governor Heyward, bowing deeply, "but I, like my brother Governor, am a prohibitionist and a teetotaler. It is significant that the Governor of North Carolina should say to the Governor of South Carolina, 'I am a prohibitionist and a teetotaler,' and that the Governor of South Carolina should reply in the same words. It denotes a wondrous change and a famous tradition is retired. Hereafter when one gentleman says to another

"What was it the Governor of North Carolina said to the Governor of South Carolina?" the reply will be "I'm a prohibitionist and a teetotaler." Serious as it denotes a wondrous change of temperance sentiment throughout the south. And it may be added that one of the prominent candidates for the gubernatorial nomination in Virginia during the last campaign, who will be a candidate next time is also a prohibitionist and a teetotaler.

Yet the use of the Governors' names will probably continue so long as men feel the necessity of calling attention to the painful state of affairs in question. It takes a long while for language to accommodate itself to modern conditions. Somewhat, undertook not long ago to show how out-of-date the familiar expression "The pen is mightier than the sword" was. No pen to-day exerts an influence, and a sword is never used except for display purposes. The expression should be read: "The typewriter is mightier than the Maxim gun."

The ardent Frenchman looked tenderly at the fair young mistress of his soul.

"I adore!" he murmured. "Maybe I'd better," she returned. "You can't never tell who's listening in this very house."

The following letter to "Cousin Dorothy" appears in the Farmer's Advocate:

"Dear Cousin Dorothy: I look for the money every week and yet always get it. We have a farm twenty miles north of Calgary, Alberta. I live in a city called Calgary. I have a brother named Harold and a sister named Alma. I came from the United States of America to Canada and do not like it here so well as I do in the States.

Vernat G. Fox, (10).

"A city called Calgary" is rather insulting even from a youth of ten. "Spot Light" recently has been careful about rushing into print with his views when he knows older. But even he should know that the people of the neighboring city are somewhat touchy.

A reader supplies this variation on an old joke, with the comment that even a "bore will turn at last":

"Midnight came and still the bore remained."

"Do you like music?" asked the beautiful girl just to break the monotony.

"Passionately fond of it," replied the bore. "In fact, music will always carry me away."

She rushed over to the piano and played several popular airs.

"You are still here," she said, turning on the stool.

"Yes," yawned the bore.

"But I thought you said music always carried you away?"

"So I did—music!"

WHAT HED DO.

If I should die to-night And you should come to my cold corpse and say,

Weeping and heartless o'er my life: 'I should die to-night, and you would come in deepest grief and woe—'

And say, 'These's ten dollars that I owe,'

With a gasp in my large white shirt I'd say, 'What's that?'

If I should die to-night And you should come to my cold corpse and kneel,

Clasping my bier to show the grief you feel

I say, if I should die to-night And you should come to me, and there and then

Just even hint at paying me that ten I might arise the while

But I'd drop dead again. Ben King.

The steamer "City of Medicine Hat" is now ready for launching. It will be employed in taking cement and lumber up the Bow river to the Irrigation works of the South Alberta Irrigation Co. and bringing coal to Medicine Hat, Saskatoon and intermediate points. Captain Ross' craft is 120 feet long, 25 foot beam, stern wheel and draws two feet of water. There is cabin and sleeping accommodation for 35 passengers, and excursion accommodation for 300 people.

A Canadian Club has been organized at Lethbridge with the following officers: President, Senator Decker; First Vice Pres. Rev. J. S. Chivers; Second Vice Pres. T. E. Pattison; Literary Secretary, Rev. A. M. Gordon; Secretary, Alvin Ripley; treasurer, G. H. Johnston; committee, Messrs. Cherry, Munger, Blenner-Hassitt, Magrath, Bowman, Cunningham, and MacLeod.

There is a bright prospect for the construction of a complete telephone service for the Crow's Nest Pass. The Cranbrook Electric Co. proposes to build from that town while the Alberta government is constructing from McLeod. The two lines will connect at Crow's Nest.

Baseball and football matches in the day-time and a successful ball in the evening marked the celebrations of the 24th of May at Athabasca Landing.

John T. Moore M.P.P. has donated three handsome cups for the Red Deer exhibition.

J. Archibald, C.P.R. locomotive foreman at Red Deer, has been transferred to Medicine Hat.

An Irish Romance of Real Life.

I came across a strange Irish romance of real life the other day which I am sure will interest my readers. In the eighteenth century in Ireland there was a squire, a Mr. Lesson, who, having run through his property, as squires did in that day and country, was about to be thrown into prison for his just debts. He appealed to his only son Frank, to deliver him and his mother from disgrace, destitution, and imprisonment by marrying a heiress with a fortune of £8,000. Now, Frank was attached, though not, I believe, engaged to another young lady, who was as poor as she was pretty, and it was only after a terrible battle with himself that he at last consented to give up his sweetheart, marry the heiress, and thus free his father and mother from their debt, imprisonment, and disgrace. For some time after his marriage to the heiress, father, mother, son, and daughter, all lived together in perfect harmony and happiness; but his father, having taken a dislike to the country through his disgust with the squabble between her and her mother in his difficulties, from his neighbors, and wishing besides to get more competent medical advice, resolved to sell his property and migrate to the immediate neighborhood of Dublin. He sold every acre accordingly, receiving the payment in bills, and the whole family had arranged to depart for Dublin next day, when that night their house and all it contained, including these bills and bills also of Frank to the amount of his whole property was burnt down.

DESPAIR.

They contrived to get to Dublin and into miserable lodgings there, and were buoyed up for some time with the hope that the lord-lieutenant would find Frank some position to enable him to support his father, mother, wife, and self; but all his applications were met by civil excuses. At last things got desperate. His father was ill in bed, his mother, through sheer starvation—for they had had absolutely nothing to eat for days—was unable to nurse him, while Frank's wife was on the brink of her confinement. Frank, mad with misery, rushed out of the house one evening, and seeing a gentleman in a lonely street who seemed well off, he rushed up to him and demanded his purse with such fury of menace that it was at once handed to him. Frank rushed wildly home, where he opened the purse to find that it contained fifty guineas. These he presented with shaking hands to his father, assuring him that he received them from the lord-lieutenant to help them over the few weeks that elapsed before he could appoint Frank to a berth.

REMOUSE.

Next day all Dublin was talking of the audacious highway robbery in their very midst, and a few days later a most respectable merchant was identified by the victim of the robbery as his assailant! This, perhaps, was the strangest coincidence in the romance, since the merchant was not only rich, but also a man of such principle that under no circumstances could he have been driven to a crime. Yet there was, besides the positive identification of the victim of the robbery, such extraordinary circumstantial evidence against him that even his friends were staggered. Meanwhile Frank was torn by the most poignant remorse. Was he to add murder—for robbery in these days was a hanging matter, to the other crime? He sat down and wrote to the suspect, assuring him that if he were not honorably acquitted, the real criminal would appear in court on the day of the trial to give himself up to justice. This letter the suspect, his friends, and the public considered a dastardly joke. The trial came on, and both the direct and the circumstantial evidence was so strong as to outweigh at once the consideration of the merchant's excellent character and of his opulent circumstances. He was found guilty.

REPARATION.

Just as the judge was about to assume the black cap, Frank forced his way through the still court and cried, "Hold, my lord, I am the man! Little did I think six months ago (that I should commit such a crime! I was then in easy circumstances; but a fire reduced myself, my wife, my aged father and mother to destitution. We came up to Dublin, hoping that some recommendations I had to the lord-lieutenant would procure me employment; but I received nothing but promises. My money was spent; we had had no food for days; my father was lying dangerously ill; my mother was in despair; my wife was on the brink of her confinement; and, out of my mind with misery, I rushed from the house and committed the crime for which you are about to condemn me. I have committed robbery and God knows what that crime has cost me. I cannot commit murder. Frank was put into the dock, and was then and there tried, convicted, sentenced, and pardoned! Indeed, the lord-lieutenant not only pardoned him, but gave him a place of £700 a year, and, to round the romance off, the merchant whom Frank had got into and out of this terrible scrape, being an old bachelor without near relatives, left his young friend his entire fortune when he died." T. P. O'Connor's Weekly.

The decision of the Alberta Government in refusing to assist the municipality of High River in defraying some of the expenses incurred in connection with the recent small pox epidemic has aroused considerable opposition to the Rutherford government, says the High River Times. It is a well known fact, it declares, that the spread of the disease in High River was caused by the carelessness of the provincial health department. In permitting certain photographers to travel through the country afflicted with small pox, who spread the disease.

G. C. Coates has resigned the membership of the Bank of Hamilton at Nanton to take charge of the office of Messrs Cooper and Shaw.

The collapse of the roof has practically ruined the large skating rink at Stettler.

A boy named George Lighbourn, living west of Exalts, while discharging his duty as a scout, was unfortunately gashed about the legs.

Constable Webster of Lacombe has been fined \$10 and costs, amounting to \$26.60 for shooting a dog owned by G. G. Mobley.

Irvin Landy, an eleven year old boy, had his leg broken in Lacombe by a kick from a horse to which he was attending.

The St. Jean Baptiste Society at Morinville has elected the following officers: President, Horms. Boissonneault; 1st Vice President, Dr. P. Quessell; 2nd Vice President, A. Rippe; secretary, Louis Franklin; treasurer, J. D. F. Morin.

A three storey addition to the Hotel Alberta in Innisfail will be built by G. T. Landy.

... THE ... Northern Bank

HEAD OFFICE, WINNIPEG

Capital Authorized - \$5,000,000
Capital Paid Up - \$1,200,000
Reserve Fund - \$50,000

Sir Daniel McMillan, K.C.M.G., President
Capt. Wm. Robinson, Vice-President
Alan J. Adamson, M.P.
James H. Ashdown
D. C. Cameron
Geo. R. Crowe
Hon. W. H. Montague
J. W. deC. O'Grady, General Manager
John A. McDougall
Frederick Hamilton
Hon. R. P. Robin
Fred. W. Stohart
A. Stamford White

A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED
SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT—Interest allowed on deposits of \$1.00 and upwards at the highest current rates from date of deposit, and added to the principal every three months.

Edmonton Branch—Cor. of Jasper and Queens Avenues

A. SCOTT, Manager

Box P. O. 59

Office: Room 1, Crystall Block

W. H. COOPER

Agents: New York Underwriters & Caledonian Fire, Ontario Accident, Sickness and Plate Glass

MONEY TO LOAN

EDMONTON, ALBERTA

NORTHERN HARDWARE CO.

You can save money by examining our stock of

Screen Doors & Windows
Refrigerators
Ice Cream Freezers
Lawn Hose and Reels
Garden Tools
Poultry Netting



We have a wide range of the above goods and at genuine money saving prices. See our goods and be convinced. Prompt delivery.

304 Jasper East

Telephone 330

Wilson, Dewar, McKinnon

MIDNIGHT SUN

LUNCH ROOM, RESTAURANT AND CAFE

Growing in popularity every day. We serve first-class meals and lunches at moderate prices. Try our 25c. mid-day lunch. OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

HOWARD STREET

J. W. FIFE, Prop.

Next Saturday News Office

Subscribe for the Saturday News

ROLLIN MEARS KELLEY

ROBERT MAVS

Fire, Accident, Liability, Insurance

Kelle & Mays

P.O. DRAWER 39

PHONE 160

Room 5 Crystall Block

Edmonton, Alta.

DOL- Camrose Dirt PAYS BEST
Choice lots right in town at 2-3 the price of lots one mile further out
\$60 to \$130 each
\$5 to \$15 cash, \$5 month. Every \$1 planted in this DIRT will produce \$2
Sole Agents - MOUNTFIELD & GRAVES
Edmonton - Alberta

Alberta Farmer

(Continued from page 7)

EDMONTON MARKETS

Elevator prices.

No. 1 Northern wheat 70 cents per bushel.
No. 2 Northern wheat 67 cents per bushel.
No. 3 Northern wheat 62 cents per bushel.
Lower Grades, 45 to 61 cents per bushel.
No. 2 White Oats, 27 cents per bushel.
No. 3 White Oats 26 cents per bushel.
Feed Barley 28 to 30 cents per bushel.
Malt Barley, 32 to 46 cents per bushel.
Average price malting barley 39 cents.
No. 1 N.W. Flax, \$1.00 HAY.

Receipts of hay are running rather light and the demand is very good with a slightly higher tendency to prices.

Raising prices about as follows:

Raled Hay in car lots—
Slough, \$12 to \$15 per ton.
Upland, \$16 to \$18 per ton.
Timothy, \$20 to \$25 per ton.
By the load on market square
Slough, \$15 to \$22 per ton.
Upland, \$18 to \$25 per ton.
Timothy, \$20 to \$25 per ton.
Sheave Oats, \$8 to \$12 per ton.
Straw, \$5.00 to \$5.50 per ton.
Coal, \$1.50 to \$5 per ton.
Flour, Retail.

Best patent \$2.50 to \$2.60 per cwt.
Strong bakers, \$2.20 to \$2.30 per cwt.

PRODUCE MARKET.

Receipts of butter, eggs and potatoes have been small and they are becoming scarce with a tendency toward higher prices.

Prices quoted are average prices being paid to farmers in quantities.

Eggs.

Strictly fresh, 24c per doz.

Butter.

Fancy dairy, 1 pound prints, 30 to 35 cents per pound.
Good to choice dairy, 25 to 30 cents per pound.

Dairy in crocks and tubs, 18 to 20 cents per pound, creamery butter 30 to 35 cents per pound. Old butter, slow sale.

Potatoes.

There is a more active demand for potatoes with a small advance in prices.

Good potatoes selling around 40 to 45 cents per bushel.

LIVE STOCK

There is more active demand for live hogs with a firmer tendency to prices.

Fat cattle, live weight, 4 1/2 to 4 1/2 per cwt; dressed, 7c to 7 1/2c.
Live hogs, 7c to 7 1/2c per pound.
Dressed, 9c per pound.

Live Sheep, 6c cents per pound.
Veal calves, dressed, 6 to 10 cents per pound.

POULTRY

Live Turkeys, 15 to 16 per pound.
Dressed, 18 to 20 cents per pound.
Live chickens, 11 to 12 and a half per pound. Dressed, 15 to 17 per pound.

Old hens, live, 10 to 11 cents per pound.
Old hens, dressed 14 cents per pound.

WINNIPEG MARKETS.

During the past week the wheat markets have lost most of the snap and excitement they exhibited the two weeks previous and prices at the close of today's business show a decline of 5-8 to 11-2 from a week ago. We consider that prices have become established around present level in the meantime, and that the little danger of a any set back.

There will be advances and declines as weather changes seem more or less favorable for crops, but it is well known now that the present condition of this year's crops in American and European to a large shortage in the yield of wheat as compared with recent years, and we consider prices will continue around present level prices and that later in the season we will see further advance. Oats and barley continue firm and in good demand at comparatively high prices steady.

Today's prices are: No. 1, 91 1/2c; No. 2, 88 1/2c; No. 3, 84 1/2c; Futures, May, 91 1/2c; July, 93 1/2c; October, 94 1/2c; Oats, No. 2, White, 42c; No. 1, 41 7/8c; July, 42c; October, 36 5/8c; Barley, No. 3, 50c; No. 4, 49c; Flax, \$1.32.

Thompson Sons and Co.

Amount called for in By-law, \$50,000.00

Term, 40 years.
Rate not to exceed 5 per cent.

Amount necessary to be raised yearly, \$2,913.21.

Amount assessable and tax-paying property in Edmonton for 1907, \$20,000,000.

Amount of taxes necessary to be paid yearly by a ratepayer assessed for \$1000, assuming that the assessment remains stationary, 15 cents.

No public building is more necessary in Edmonton than an up-to-date hospital, and the need for such a building is increasing yearly.

The bylaw ought to receive the unanimous approval of the rate-payers.

In the Athletic Field.

(Continued from page 2)

The Edmonton ball team made its bow to the fans of the capital city on Thursday evening. They only arrived from Calgary on the afternoon train but ten minutes after the game started, the small boy was shouting to "Rex" to "Kid" and to "Lussie" as if he had known them all his life. The ball ground is situated on the historic spot where Donald Ross raised the vegetables which made Edmonton famous and his photograph around the world. The diamond is in fair condition and the accommodation provided for the crowd was taxed to its limit, overflowing even to the surrounding hills. The opening ceremonies were of a picturesque character. Preceded by the band, the members of the Order of the Elks marched through the streets, the band playing in the club's colors. The Lieutenant Governor opened the season by pitching a ball, which showed that even yet he would be able to give a good account of himself in an amateur ball game. It was too much for the receiving end of the battery for Mayor Griesbach dropped out.

The game itself was a most interesting exhibition, although the conclusion has given rise to a great deal of dissatisfaction. The score at the end of the 8th inning stood 9-8 in Edmonton's favor. It was then quite dark and the fielders were evidently having considerable difficulty in following the ball. Bonnet and Barnard, Edmonton and Calgary players respectively, were umpiring in the absence of the regular official. The proper course was undoubtedly to call the game at the end of the 8th. But Bonnet allowed Calgary to go on until with only one man out, there was a man on second and another on third. Then he called the game on account of darkness, awarding it to Edmonton. The incident left a very disagreeable taste in everybody's mouth and was anything but auspicious.

Rex and White, the opposing pitchers, were hit fairly freely and there was not much to choose between them. The same is true of the two teams as a whole.

Edmonton's bright star is Lussie, the first baseman, whose two fine hits at critical stages made him an immense favorite. His position he held down after the fashion of a man who knew the game down to the ground. Adams, the veteran of last season and many other seasons made several timely hits and will be a source of great strength to the club. On coming to bat he and Ikegon White, the popular number three, were presented with handsome bouquets by Miss Georgie Franklin.

The various teams in the league seem to be fairly evenly matched. At time of writing they stand in the order of Medicine Hat, Calgary, Edmonton, Lethbridge, but a couple of days' play might completely reverse the positions.

At a meeting of the Edmonton cricket club committee on Thursday night, Mr. A. C. Campbell of the Northern Bank was appointed secretary in place of Mr. E. Slocock, who has tendered his resignation. Cover Point.

MR. WILLIAMS' POSITION ON THE GAS BYLAWS.

A Saturday News representative had a talk shortly before the paper went to press with Mr. H. L. Williams, managing director of the American Canadian Oil Co., operating at Morinville.

As to the gas franchise? Mr. Williams stated that he did not consider that it would be to the advantage of the city of Edmonton to grant an exclusive franchise to the Northwest Gas and Oil Co., or any other corporation until they have first proven that they have the gas.

Mr. Williams could not see how it was that the council saw fit to offer such inducements to the Northwest Gas and Oil Co., to continue boring for gas, while other companies were willing to undertake the prospecting for gas, without first obtaining a franchise. Mr. Williams' company has the largest drilling outfit in Alberta and the same is installed. It is a known fact that in 1906 Mr. Williams struck a flow

Men's New Exclusive Patterns in Shirts

Never have we had a better assortment of gentlemen's shirts than we have at present and at prices that save you money—quality considered

Stanley & Jackson

112 JASPER AVENUE

TELEPHONE 242

of gas at Morinville that burned with a steady flame of 20ft from the mouth of the well from which the gas was measured and the pressure found to be about 400 pounds to the square in, rock pressure, which if the same was tapped into the city of Edmonton would be sufficient to supply the city. This well was drilled without casing and the same has since caved in. Mr. Williams claims that he can within the next 30 days satisfy the council that he has gas in sufficient quantities to furnish the city and thinks that if he can so prove, he should have the opportunity of furnishing the city with gas. Mr. Williams state that he does not want a franchise till he can prove to the satisfaction of all that he has the gas.

WANTED.

Position by competent Book-keeper, Correspondent, Financier, Office Manager, or any position of trust requiring executive ability. Willing to be generally useful. Moderate expectations to start. Best of references. Address, "HARD WORKER," P.O., Box 871, Edmonton.

OLD HATS MADE NEW

We can do exactly what we say, make that old hat of yours absolutely as good as new. We are equipped with the most improved facilities for this work. We also clean and press ladies and gent's clothing.

THE HAT HOSPITAL
556 Second St., opp. Revillon Bros.

Money Saved

A SAVING OF
25c to 50c on the \$1

CAN BE MADE ON YOUR
Grocery, Clothing, Dry
Goods and Shoe Bills
BY DEALING WITH US.

ALL GOODS ARE QUOTED
EXPRESS OR FREIGHT PREPAID

We pay freight to any railway station in Western Ontario, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia.

Write for our latest price list, it is mailed free on request.

We only handle the best goods money can buy, only goods of best mills, manufacturers and packers shipped.

We make prompt shipments.
We absolutely Guarantee Satisfaction and delivery.

All goods guaranteed or Money Refunded. It is a duty to you, to Your Family and to Your Pocket to investigate our prices.

We do not belong to the 'Jobbers' or Retailers' guild or association or any trust. References: Any Bank, Railway, or Express Company in the City, or the names of twenty thousand satisfied patrons in the four provinces.

Write for our list to-day.

Northwest Supply House
259 & 261 STANLEY ST.
Winnipeg, - Manitoba

Gavin Spence, Nannie Strachan and Margaret Strachan and other Scotch entertainers will be in the Thistle Rink on Wednesday evening June 5th, where Scotland's song, story, and step dances will be rendered in the most entertaining manner.

Gavin Spence and Nannie Strachan crowded the house on their last visit here and with Margaret Strachan as pianist, the Highland step-dancers and the harpists in their kilts, in addition to their usual programme the public of

The Canadian White Company states that it will have the trunk sewer completed by September 1st.

A young Pole named Joseph Holubec was struck down from behind with a sharp instrument while walking with a young woman near the Jasper House on Saturday night, being rendered unconscious. A young fellow named Nyke whom they had passed a few minutes before, has been arrested.

STETTLER

Fourteen Months Old

A Town of Wonderful Progress and Opportunities
Incorporated by Numbers not by Legislation

The Key

to the Great Red Willow Agricultural and Coal District.

No Town in Canada can claim such marked progress in population and business, with its 1,200 living persons, its 93 places of business, 6 churches, schools, halls, elevators, etc., within its bounds.

It is the point of connection of C.P.R. and Great Northern from Medicine Hat to Edmonton.

171 Town Lots

were placed on the Edmonton Real Estate Market
Wednesday Morning at 10 a.m.

What others did in Edmonton four years ago, who bought lots in the old town for \$50 to \$100 and made fortunes, you may do in Stettler.

I am offering you lots in Stettler for the first time from

\$50 to \$100

each on easy terms, 20 per cent. down, balance in ten equal monthly payments without interest.

Can give you a clear Torrens' Title to-day. Here is money for you.

Call at my temporary office, side entrance from Killen & Gilberts, Jasper Ave.

Don't be Late. First Come First Chance

W. J. WEBSTER - - Owner

Scotch Concert ...

Under the Auspices of the Caledonian Club of Edmonton.

Scotland in Song and Story

Kitties in bagpipe selections, Highland Fling, Sword Dance, Sailors' Hornpipe.

MISS NANNIE STRACHAN, Soprano
GAVIN SPENCE, Tenor and Entertainer
MISS MARGARET STRACHAN

Solo Pianist and Accompanist

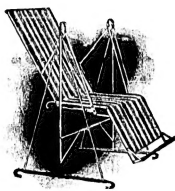
THISTLE RINK

Wednesday Evening, June 5th, 1907

Reserved Seats \$1 and 75c. General Admission 50c.

Plan at Archibald's Drug Store

Comfort Swing Chair



Completely supports the head, back, limbs and feet. Light and easily moved to shady spots. Requires only one-third the space of a Hammock.

Price \$6.50

We also have in stock Lawn Settees, Chairs, Stools, Tables and Hammocks.

Edmonton Tent and Mattress Co., Limited

619 Second Street, Edmonton

The Baseball Season

is now open and you should encourage OUR BOYS by wearing the club colors. We have Edmonton Baseball Pins enamelled in the correct colors at 25c each

Silk and Satin Ribbon in all widths.

Ladies' Muslin Blouses, 50c to \$5.00

Ladies' Gingham and Muslin Shirt Waist Suits at \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00 and \$4.50

Boys' Gingham Blouses, all sizes, 3 for \$1.00.

A full assortment of Gent's and Children's Straw Hats

30 pair Men's Shoes, Blucher cut, Goodyear welt, made on the latest lasts, in box calf and dongola leather, regular \$3.75; to clear, only \$2.65

Duncan Bros. & Butters

Successors to

McDougall & Secord, Department Store. Phone 36

500 Happy Homes

in Edmonton, in whose bread chests will be found OUR BREAD.

Is our bread in your home to-day? If not, call around and have it sent up at once.

Don't get into the rut of thinking that because you have been taking one kind of bread for five years, you must do so until the Millennium! You may be ruining your digestion in this way.

Just try us for a week. We don't ask much. We're sure of this: If you don't like our bread it will be because you can't appreciate clean, fresh, well-baked wholesome food. Enough said.

LEWIS'

Jasper Avenue, - near the Opera House

For High-Grade Portraits, Careful Amateur Finishing and Artistic Enlargements

GO TO THE

SANDERSON & BULLEN STUDIO

OVER POST OFFICE

P.O. BOX 877



WOOD SICK.

I'm weary for the woods; I want to hear
The lusty rushing of the early spring,
Wind-wracked, among the sycamores;
The clear
Low sound of reedy waters whispering.

I'm furnishing for scents of forest
Of reaching root and dawning mist
The smell of wet green lichen and
Of haw and willow-bud and sassafras.

My heart is wood-sick—thirsty for the things
That only one who loves the forest knows—
The gracious grandeur of the strong
The golden fires that cuckoo buds disclose.

My day dreams lead me in the dapple ways
Where sunlight spatters down in yellow spots,
And sets me revelling in phantom
Of hyacinths and blue forget-me-nots.

As the small boy said when his very best clown asked him for the core of his apple,

"There ain't going to be no core," so this week I say to you "there ain't going to be no Mirror," that is, no regular column, because between ourselves, I am desperately weary of the very name of it, and of every other name for the matter of that that doesn't spell rest and change and fine weather and other such trifles that dreams are made of.

Perhaps if you are normal and human you will grasp my meaning—and if you are neither, no amount of explaining will avail the very least bit. I suppose there comes a time to every man and woman, when they must pause a moment in the struggle for existence to take breath for the journey ahead. That time seems to have come for me just at this present—so heigh-ho for a week's rest, and face to the wall for the Mirror.

HOME AND SOCIETY

To London Town from Babylon
The pageant of the world goes by
For you, for you, I pause and con-
A Stand-By.

The passing of the Bai Poudre of 1907, given by the Westward Ho Chapter of the Imperial Daughters of the Empire, in the Thistle Link on Empire Day, will long be remembered by those who were present, as one of the most brilliant events that has ever transpired beneath a roof that has seen its share of pomp and circumstance. It was not that the ball was the largest ever held in Edmonton nor that the decorations and arrangements were as elaborate as might be, but the simple fact that from the playing of "God Save the King" at the outset of the programme, the dance "went" with a go and an enjoyment, absolutely irresistible.

Early in the evening the seats at the side of the salle de danse were filled by a crowd of spectators eager to catch a glimpse of the throngs of dancers, in their powder and patches, and daintiest chiffons, and their attendant cavaliers, among whom were many military-aries in every variety of uniform from a smart mess kit to the swagger utility dress used on the field. Here and there were to be found the distinctive tones of His Majesty's Royal North West Mounted Police Corp. Munroe's stalwart figure being easily discernible amid the crowd. The mise en scene, as the dances went forward, was worthy of any capital city in the Dominion. I have always held that Edmonton has more than its share of smart and pretty women, and Thursday evening served to reinforce the impression. Looking down the great length of the big rink one could easily find examples of the most pronounced types of recognised beauty. Slim girls in fluffy party frocks and Dolly Varden curls, and stately women in handsome gowns with hair dressed pompadour fashion, and carrying themselves like queens.

So great a change did the quaint style of dressing and powdering the hair make in many of the faces, that it was with the greatest difficulty that one could distinguish one's most intimate friends. Instead of looking at a face to identify a frock one gazed at the gown to identify the wearer. Thus if this description reads more like a recital of head dresses than costumes, you may know the reason. The coiffure and make-ups rather than the gowns was the distinctive thing on Thursday evening. No great attempt had been made at decorating the ball room, the Chapter feeling that a good floor, and special music,

would better please their guests, and the splendid time everyone had was a result more than justified their judgment.

At the far end the supper tables, laid a la buffet, were massed, an attractive, monochrome booth decorating one corner, and cosy sitting out places and comfortable chairs and rockers occupying the remainder of that end. High up, in plain view of all was raised the distinctive emblem of the Daughters of the Empire, the seven-pointed white star on a field of blue with the flag of the empire across the center and the King's crown surmounting all. Draped about it were the British flag and the Union Jack, typical of the close union that binds the Daughters of that great Mother, England, to all her daughters in her various colonies.

It was a brilliant thought that suggested itself to one of the members of the Chapter that while we were calling attention to an affair under the auspices of the Order, we were only fitting that the Sons of the Empire, the defenders of the country, should attend the dance in that capacity. And so we had Colonel Edwards, bravely gotten up in his Colonel's uniform, various officers such as Capt. Mackie and Major Junieson in smart mess kits, Mayor Griesbach, Mr. Marriott, and several others in red and blue coats and spurs, etc., etc., which, not being a military man I don't know belong to what—but looked wonderfully swaggy and made their wearers tremendously admired.

So much for the military-arie, and now to speak of floor and orchestra.

The first was perfect, and Clarke's orchestra of eleven pieces more so. Can I add anything further save that every number was doubly encoored and most unselfishly responded to.

At eleven a dainty supper was served by the ladies of the Chapter, after which dancing was resumed until the dawn broke and the tired but enthusiastic dancers scurried home for a few hours' rest.

If I wrote up all the gowns and women that excited my admiration at Thursday's dance I should have to secure a complete list of all who were present—for without an exception it seemed to me that everyone looked exceedingly well. Unfortunately I didn't know everyone, so I music online my remarks to those whose names and faces were most familiar.

Handsome was Mrs. Metcalfe of Port Hope, gowned in a splendid black sequined robe over white satin, a high aigrette in her beautifully powdered hair. Others I noticed were: Mrs. James Biggar one of our most charming new-comers to town, in a lovely gown of richest white satin, beautifully fashioned, with some rare old lace inset as a panel in the skirt and decorating the smart bodice, and hair in a bewildering maze of powdered fluffiness crowning her platinum face. Mrs. Pardee in a handsome white lace frock and most becoming coiffure; suiting beautifully the fetching powder and patches fashion of the long ago. Mrs. Brunton in an exquisite robe of priceless D'Antelle lace, an heirloom in her family, made over knifepointed chiffon and white satin petticoats. Mrs. Millar of Wetaskiwin, much admired in a fetching gown of baby Irish lace, made a la princess. Mrs. Abney in a beautiful white lace gown, with a knot of roses on the corsage, and hair dressed high, a la Pompadour; Mrs. Ewing in rich black silk, with a lovely sequined bertha. Mrs. Arthur Hamilton looking sweetly pretty in an exquisite gown of pale blue silk crepe, with beautiful shimmying pail-tied berthe and quaintly dressed coiffure.

With her pretty fluffy hair plentifully powdered, cheeks fetchingly made up, and dainty white lace robe and turquoise ornaments, Mrs. Sealy might well have stepped out of one of the fascinating miniatures so lovingly cherished by our great grand mothers. Mrs. Frederick Junieson, who wore a dream of a gown of silver sequins over the palest blue taffeta, wonderfully becoming to her clever earnest face and her prettily powdered hair.

Mrs. Short, most attractively frocked and poufied. Mrs. Duncan Smith in white satin with silver sequins; a handsome costume. Mrs. Saunders in palest grey chiffon spangled with silver sequins, and handsome diamond ornaments looking very well indeed.

Mrs. Turnbull in a pretty cream frock, looking remarkably well. Mrs. Griesbach wearing a soft gown of white crepe de chine, and pink and blue lace, and lace, obviously enjoying every moment of the evening. Mrs. Charlesworth as pretty as a picture, in a dainty Dresden silk gown, with touches of pale blue and lace, and lace, dressed in coronet fashion and her patches and rouge arranged to the King's taste. With her came her sister, Mrs. Persse, attractively

(Continued on page 12)

DOMINION BANK

President, E. B. Osler, M.P. General Manager, C. A. Bogert

Total Deposits, \$36,876,157

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT

Interest paid four times a year

Drafts issued on Hong Kong and all European cities.

Edmonton Branch - E. C. Bowker, Mgr.
Jasper Avenue, between First and Second Streets

Imperial Bank OF CANADA

Capital, paid-up, \$4,730,000 Rest, \$4,730,000

HEAD OFFICE - TORONTO

General Banking Business Transacted.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT—Deposits of \$1 and upwards received and interest allowed at highest current rates and compounded quarterly.

Branches at
Strathcona and Athabasca Landing
Edmonton Branch
G. R. F. Kirkpatrick, Mgr.

The Alberta Hair Goods Co.

We carry a full line of Ladies' Hair Goods, Combs, Face Creams, Cosmetics, etc. Artistic and skillful Hairdressers, Face and Scalp Massages, Shampooing and Manicuring for ladies and gentlemen.

558 Second Street, opposite Acme Store

TRY

Campbell's Steam Bakery

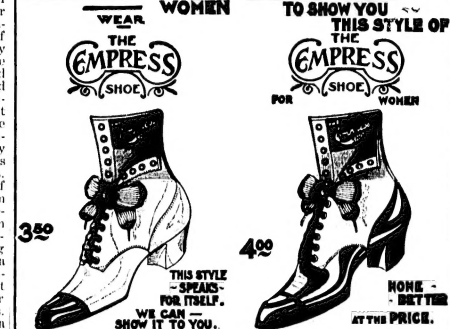
IT SPEAKS FOR ITSELF

In one year's time it has grown to such an extent that the largest place of this kind in the city has been purchased to handle the business. :: :: :: ::

Satisfaction Guaranteed or Money Refunded

SPRING STOCK NOW COMPLETE

PARTICULAR WEAR WOMEN WE WILL BE PLEASED TO SHOW YOU



J. H. MORRIS & CO., DEPARTMENTAL STORE

Garden Plants

We carry a full line of the most suitable plants for bedding ::

Hanging Baskets Window Boxes

Send in your order early

Ramsay's Greenhouse

Corner 11th St. and Victoria Ave. Phone 523

Saturday News Ads. bring results

The Week in Calgary

As Reviewed by the Correspondent of the Saturday News

Municipal Enterprises and the Money Market—Board of Trade Has to Move—Celebration of Empire Day.

Consolidation of civic departments—in Calgary or anywhere else—is without doubt a desirable condition. But consolidation is not a panacea, as many seem to believe, and western cities will reach their normal condition till there is awakened within them a civic conscience. Consolidation and commission and all the rest of it will avail but little till the people begin to take a much keener interest in civic affairs.

As it is at present there is no "man on the street" in the west. Only a very few know what is going on—or care. A bylaw is formulated voted upon and put into effect, and the taxpayer seems awfully surprised if you say anything to him about it. He is altogether too thoroughly absorbed in a subdivision or a mine to care a continental whether school keeps or not as regards civic matters.

An unusual incident occurred at a recent council meeting, when a representative of the building trades council of the city dramatically pleaded with the aldermen to solve the housing problem. His argument was a strong one, and it is a remarkable thing that prominent men are taking the trouble to explain that Mr. Henderson's statement, "the working men of Calgary are forced to live in miserable shacks as bad as the hovels of Asia," was too strong.

Perhaps it was. Nevertheless, the housing problem in Calgary at present is of such a nature that strong statements are justifiable. It is practically impossible for a working man to secure a sanitary house in which to live. And this in spite of the fact that wages have gone up in all trades.

Forty to fifty dollars per month is asked for houses which cost \$2,000 or less to build. The owners of the early days of the Christian era, bitterly attacked as they were, were easy marks compared with many landlords in Calgary to-day.

Some relief is in sight, however. Several apartment houses are planned. Every week, too, scores from fifty to sixty thousand dollars' worth of residences registered in the inspectors' office at the city hall. Working men's houses, form but a small part of the total, it is true. A remarkable fact is that in spite of all the building planned or actually under way, real estate is still far from active. The deals which are being put through, however, are at good figures.

With the request of the labor men that a special commissioner be appointed on the street railway board to represent them but little sympathy is felt. If the working men of the city were a lot of disfranchised slaves their request might be considered reasonable, but possessing the power of the ballot as they do, their claim is a sheer absurdity. There is no reason for the working men to have a special representative than for dressmakers or Orangemen to have one. The commissioners elected will represent all classes, granting equal rights to all and special privileges to nobody—and if they don't carry out this programme the working man can easily vote them out of office.

The next move in regard to a municipal telephone system is not as yet decided on—and isn't likely to be for some time. At present but one large set of debentures is being advertised—that for the city hall. The extreme tightness of the money market is being felt in connection with this one effort, even though the city's credit is excellent.

If the Government should make an offer to take over the powers conferred upon the city in the vote of the week before last, it is safe betting that a lot of the public men of Calgary would feel very greatly relieved. The poor service of the Bell Telephone Co., their exorbitant rates and their shameful treatment of employees were the factors which contributed to the large vote in favor of the municipal telephone system, rather than any desire for another civic enterprise. Calgary has quite enough big boys on its hands at present.

Twenty-one miles of cement sidewalks, which amount is to be laid this summer, will add very much to the appearance of Calgary, but will not of itself make a clean city. The demand of the board of trade for cleaner streets and alleys was timely and necessary, and should receive the attention it merits.

The rapid development of the south-west portion of the city is one of the marked features of Calgary's growth. So surely does it give promise of becoming a thickly settled residential district that already three churches have been established themselves there and another will follow immediately.

The action of the fourth has been harshly criticized, but the criticism

is scarcely justifiable. All of the present churches are at present over-crowded, and the fourth will be a means of relief. An enormous impression exists among many who have not taken the trouble to inform themselves as to the size of the congregation to which one church can economically and efficiently minister. Careful study shows that under average conditions a population of from eight hundred to one thousand people requires a church in order that the moral and spiritual needs may be adequately ministered to. That ratio is scarcely being exceeded in Calgary.

Dean Paget delivered a strong protest against out-of-date methods in dealing with the city's streets and park system. More such addresses from pulpits and on any occasion would be a good thing. It is to give a man with a message an opportunity to declare himself, would help to prevent the slumlike conditions which the Dean and other shrewd men foresee if present policies continue.

The housing problem is as perplexing as ever, in spite of the fact that 500 residences are now in course of construction. The future looks somewhat brighter, however. Few apartment houses will probably be erected in the city this season. Those with the terraces contemplated should afford some relief.

Disciples of Henry George find much to strengthen their theories in the cities of the west. A land tax would soon improve the appearance of Eighth avenue, and would tend to reduce the extremes in speculation which are only sometimes to the benefit of the speculator and always a hindrance to a city. To put a premium on the improvement of property, the erection of substantial edifices, etc., would seem to be a common sense course of action. The advantages certainly bulk large in the city, and it would seem worth while to give it test. Prominent men in the present civic board are in favor of this scheme, and it may yet be tried in Calgary.

The notice to move handed the Board of Trade by the C.P.R. was received with the happiest feelings. It will be much easier to secure new quarters than to do without the new railway station which the Company proposes to build here. Certainly the quarter of a century which has passed since the C.P.R. reached Calgary has seen the most phenomenal development. The yards here at present are as large and busy and imposing as those of many an old and large city in the east.

The laying of the corner stone of the Normal school was a notable epoch in the evolution of the west from the status of a wilderness to that of a settled and highly developed country. There will soon be little necessity for students to go east for courses in higher education. Alberta will provide them, as thorough and as superior as those of Ontario or Quebec.

Fitting celebration of Empire Day was made in the city schools, some instances the programmes were prepared with considerable care and showed great interest in the day. In one at least of the addresses given national positions were taken, the speaker pleading for a Canadian Governor-General, abolition of appeal to the Privy Council, and the right of Canada to name her own treaties. With forcible logic he showed that the time had come when Canada should no longer seek or permit the cure which in her earlier history she had required. Having come to fullness of strength and years it was her place to assume the responsibilities of nationhood, and not longer to be guided as she so long had been. In this way alone would the Empire attain its full strength.

While attempting to cross the Battle river at Lashburn, near Lloydminster, a young homesteader named Matthew Armstrong was drowned.

I will mail you free to prove merit, samples of my Dr. Shoop's Restorative, and my book on either Dyspepsia, The Heart or the Kidneys. Troubles of the Stomach, Heart or Kidneys, are merely symptoms of a deeper ailment. Don't make the common error of treating symptoms only. Symptom treatment is treating the result of your ailment, and not the cause. Weak Stomach nerves—the inside nerves—mean Stomach weakness, always. And the Heart, and Kidneys as well, have their controlling or inside nerves. Weaken these nerves, and you inevitably have weak vital organs. Here is where Dr. Shoop's restorative has made its fame. No other remedy ever claims to treat the "inside nerves." Also for bloating, biliousness, bad breath or complexion, use Dr. Shoop's Restorative. Write me today for sample and free book. Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis. The Restorative is sold by Archibald's Drug Store.

Town Life in the West.

(Continued from page 3)

while to live among neighbors of this sort?

Preceding the elder Pushton girl's wedding was a series of "showers," breakfasts, luncheons, and teas. She was the town's princess or two weeks. The local paper devoted a column to the doings in her honor. All seemed to enjoy the opportunity to have a part in the pre-nuptial joy. The wedding itself was at her home—church weddings are rare—was simple and cheery. Her attendants were a dozen young girls, including the daughter of a carpenter and the daughter of a State Senator. A half dozen neighbor women helped serve the supper. The town's only four wheeler—known as the "cald"—was on duty for two hours getting guests there, and for two more taking them away. The banker and his wife were very late, the harness maker and his wife having their carriage order ahead.

One day a stranger came into Major Pushton's store and wanted to buy it—otherwise he would start a rival establishment. He had just sold out in a village farther west. Pushton accepted the offer, and announced that he would move to a college town, where the younger children might obtain better education.

The news of the Pushton's approaching departure was followed by outward expressions of the community's regret and goodwill. Mother's Sunday school class gave her a surprise party; the Ancient Order of Trustful Knights had a farewell supper and dance in the family's honor there was a little dinner in the next block; a few friendly calls. But changes are many in the West, and the sorrow of parting cannot run deep nor long.

A dozen young folks were at the station to say good bye to the sons and daughters; two or three business friends and near neighbors came in hurriedly, but the train was late, and they did not wait. In the same issue of the local paper that expressed regret at losing "so good a citizen," but adding, "We wish Major Pushton much prosperity in his new home," was this item: "M. P. Martin, who recently bought the Pushton store, arrived with his family this afternoon. They will reside on West Sixth. We welcome them to our midst; they will be a valuable addition to our social and business life."—Charles Morrean Hargher, in New York Outlook.

BORN.

Hobson—On May 23 to Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Hobson, Edmonton, a son. Dobell—On May 21, to Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Dobell, Edmonton, a daughter. Garnett—At Morinville, to Mr. and Mrs. Perre Garnett, a daughter. Meunier—At Morinville, to Mr. and Mrs. Wilfrid Meunier, a daughter.

Whelan—To Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Whelan, Fort Saskatchewan, on Wednesday, May 22nd, a boy. Shackleton—On Tuesday, May 22, to Mr. and Mrs. Albert Shackleton, a daughter.

Robinson—In Wetaskiwin, on the 20th inst., to Mr. and Mrs. Geo. H. Robinson, a son.

DIED

Olson—At the Hospital Edmonton, on the 12th inst., Sarah, beloved wife of Samuel Olson, of West Rose, aged 22 years.

Alberta Undertaking Co.

LIMITED

G. M. Williamson, Manager

FUNERAL DIRECTORS and EMBALMERS

546 FIRST ST. Opp. Alberta College Telephone 261 Ambulance Service

Moffat, McCoppen & Bull Co., Ltd.

LEADING

Undertakers

Next to P.O. Phone 414

Hotel for Sale

The largest and best house in one of the best towns in Alberta. Good reason for selling. Snap price and easy terms of payment. Apply or write to—

J. P. CLINTON & CO.

612 First Street Edmonton

OCEAN NAVIGATION

Allan Line

Royal Mail Steamships.

DIRECT SERVICE DUBLIN EXPOSITION

Summer Sailings.

MONTREAL AND QUEBEC TO LIVERPOOL.

Virginian (turbine, 12,000 tons) . . . June 7
Tuscan (twin screw, 10,575 tons) . . . June 14
Victorian (turbine, 12,000 tons) . . . June 21
Ionian (twin screw, 9,000 tons) . . . June 28
Saloon, \$65.00 upwards; Second cabin, \$42.50; Third Class, \$27.50 and upwards, according to steamer.

MODERATE RATE SERVICE.

Montreal and Quebec to Glasgow Direct.

Pretorian . . . June 20
Numidian . . . May 30
Mongolian . . . June 6
Corinthian . . . June 13
One class cabin, \$40.00; Third-class, \$25.50.

For reservation of berths and further particulars apply

W. E. DUNN, R. L. PICKELL, Ticket Agent C.N.R. Ticket Agent C.P.R.

ALBERTA AGENCIES LTD., Edmonton.

W. R. ALLAN, General Western Agent, Winnipeg.

BIJOU FAMILY THEATRE

Catering to Ladies, Gentlemen and Children

Admission 15c.

Children, afternoon, 10c

Continuous Performance 2.30 to 5 and 8 to 11 p.m.

Clegg & Case

Buy, sell, exchange and repair Bicycles, Gramophones, Typewriters, etc. Sporting Goods.

MCDOWALL AVENUE

The Store That Sells For Lowest Prices

New Canvas Shoes for Summer Wear

When the warm weather begins you will certainly appreciate the comfort of Canvas Shoes, and we would call your attention to our window display of the new styles in white and colored canvas. These goods are having a great run in the East and all careful dressers are wearing them.

WHITE CANVAS OXFORDS

In a big range of styles and qualities, plain or embroidered, including the newest toes and laces.

\$1.40 to \$4.00 per pair

WHITE CANVAS PUMPS

In the well known "Dorothy Dodd" make, very suitable for evening wear, all sizes

per pair \$3.75

COLORED CANVAS OXFORDS

In Bell and "Dorothy Dodd" makes very dainty footwear

\$3.00 and \$4.00 per pair

We Can Dye White Canvas Shoes

If you wish a pair of Canvas Shoes to match any particular dress, we can dye white canvas any of the following shades: Pink, Red, Green, Nile Green, Light Blue, Navy, Champagne, Grey, Lavender. We guarantee satisfaction.

We also sell White Canvas Shoes for Men and Children

W. JOHNSTONE WALKER & CO.

267 JASPER AVENUE EAST

See our west window for the new styles in Canvas Footwear

The Store That Sells For Lowest Prices

The Edmonton Express & Transfer Company

Baggage and Express Transfers promptly attended to. Furniture and Piano Moving

ALL KINDS OF DRAY WORK

GOODS STORED

None but experienced men employed

144 McDougall Street, North

TELEPHONE 110

Subscribe for the Saturday News

Fine Printing

AT

The Saturday News

PROMPTNESS :: ::

QUALITY :: ::

ARTISTIC DESIGNS

Give us a trial Order

We will hold the business afterwards

PHONE 418

HOWARD STREET

(2 doors north Bank of Montreal)

Home and Society

(Continued from page 10)

frocked in pale pink crepe de chine, and having a right royal good time. Mrs. Jackson, in a stunning black sequinned robe, and hair dressed and powdered with a long Dolly Varden curl, looked exceedingly well. I heard many remarking that they had never seen Mrs. Lane to greater advantage, her white satin robe desuited with her fetching make-up suited her wonderfully. Mrs. Stewart was dressed in a most becoming black toilette. Mrs. Bouillon, in a shimmering pale pink creation, with delicate pink and green applique, and a knot of flowers on the decollete, was decidedly chic and one of the prettiest partners. Mrs. Frank Sommerville wore pale pink silk trimmed in a darker shade of the same color, and hair prettily powdered. Mrs. Bruce Powley was dressed in black silk. Mrs. McLeod had on a dainty gown of white satin, with lace garniture and looked exceedingly well. Mrs. Blackburn in mauve dotted muslin, trimmed with mauve velvet ribbon. Miss Shipley in a handsome cream lace gown, Miss Jean Forsyth in a stunning white lace frock, Miss Thompson, in a pretty girlish cream tulle gown, Miss Crossell most attractively frocked in dainty white and looking very sweet with her pouty and patches.

Miss Simple, dressed as always in the most exquisite taste in lovely pale blue crepe de chine with lace halter jacket effect, her beautiful black hair dressed high and powdered. Miss Jessie Benson, a radiant vision in a black sequin robe with an array of exquisite red roses, a wreath of the same brilliant flowers in her beautifully coiffed hair, something reminding one of that elusive charmer, Carmen. Miss McLeod, a daughter of the late Judge McLeod of Calgary, by many declared one of the very prettiest girls, in a lovely frock of black net, strikingly becoming. Miss Mary Harris with hair dressed after the manner of the Southern belles at the time of the civil war, and a quaintly simple gown of white crepe de chine, the whole effect produced being sweetly charming as I ever expect to see. Miss Jessie Lynch, who came down from Wetaskiwin, enjoying every minute of the dance and looking extremely well in white point d'esprit. Miss Gladys McLean, an undoubted belle with hair stunningly coiffed, and a dainty frock. Miss McKenney in pale green dimité, a delightfully unconscious girl, who always looks attractive. Miss Viva Sommerville, who never appeared to greater advantage, her rich black sequin robe, with a touch of scarlet on the decollete and attractive make-up generally, making her the subject of many pretty compliments. Miss Abby in palest mauve organdy, made with a very full skirt and jaunty little bodice, and Miss Pat Matheson in the same pretty shade, both with handsomely coiffed hair and go around. Miss Eleanor Taylor and her cousin Miss Taylor of Toronto, radiant pictures of happy girlhood, the first in a lovely white frock and the latter in palest mauve, both decidedly graceful dancers. Miss Mount of Fort Saskatchewan in pale blue with pink roses on the corsage an attractive English visitor who came down for the dance with Mrs. Langworthy, who wore a graceful white toilette.

I have no doubt in the world that I have missed a great number from the list who looked as well as many I have described, but here my memory fails me. Viewed from any standpoint, the Ball was a brilliant success, and no greater credit on the part of the Chapter and the sister organization, the Beaver House Chapter, who contributed most generously to the support, thank being also due the Banks of Commerce and Montreal who kindly lent flags for decorating purposes.

Among the spectators I noticed the Regent pro tem, Mrs. Alex. Taylor, Sr., with Mr. Taylor, Mrs. Ebbelton who has just returned from an extended visit east, Mrs. Dawson, Mrs. Kirkpatrick, Mrs. Thibault, Mrs. Mammel, Mrs. Bouchard, Mrs. H. C. Wilson, Mrs. Hardist, Mrs. McQueen, Mrs. Cameron, and many others.

Whatever possessed the starter at the races at the Fort, on the glorious 24th to use the Stars and Stripes in starting the races? On such a patriotic occasion was there no Union Jack handy to use for the purpose? I didn't happen to be present on the occasion referred to, but I heard mutterings both loud and deep from many who were, who declared that the unlucky man who behaved in so careless a fashion will never realize how near he came to being the centre of a righteous indignation meeting.

With two Chapters of Empire loving Daughters in their midst, to say nothing of the crowds of patriotic citizens, and the very bad impression on the youth of our land such an incident makes it behoove Mr. Starter and other careless bodies to have a guard.

The Beaver House Chapter of the Daughters of the Empire, held a meeting on Thursday afternoon of last week in McKay Avenue school for the purpose of presenting prizes to the pupils of the three city schools who had been successful in the recent prize essay contest instituted by the Chapter. The subject prescribed for the essay was "The

Daughters of the Empire." "Daughters" to be interpreted as the colonies of the Empire. The essays showed thoughtful preparation and careful attention to expression and form and reflected no little credit on the youthful writers. The first prize was awarded to Miss McGeorge, of Queen's Avenue school, the two second prizes being won by Miss Carrie A. Thomas, of McKay Avenue, and Miss Lysle Scott, of the Convent. The following were considered worthy of honorable mention: Andrew Stewart, Bessie Forin, Jean Dawson, of McKay Avenue; Bessie Stewart, Helen Gorman, of the Convent; and Helen Whitney, of Bessie Campbell and Ruby Matthews of Queen's Avenue.

A short program had been prepared, including patriotic songs by the children. Mrs. Saunders spoke in a very interesting manner of the organization and aim of the Imperial Order of the Daughters of the Empire. The Rev. Mr. Gray made a short speech impressing on the children that the flag could not make a nation, that the strength of the nation lay in the strength of each individual character. Mr. McCaig acted as chairman, Mrs. Steele, the Regent, presented the prizes, and Mrs. McEwen read the prizes. The proceedings closed with the National Anthem.

The essay, written by Miss Isabel McGeorge, of Queen's Avenue school, that carried off the first honors in the competition, is well worthy of reproduction in full and I much regret that space makes this impossible.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Buchanan left on Saturday morning for southern Alberta, where Mr. Buchanan will accompany the Civil Commissioners on their tour. Mr. Buchanan meanwhile visiting in Banff and Lethbridge.

Mr. Riley, Deputy Provincial Secretary left for St. Mary's on Thursday morning, where his marriage will take place on June 6th. Mr. Riley and his bride will return to Edmonton about July 1st, after a honeymoon spent in old Quebec, on a trip down the Saginaw and several other points of interest.

Mr. and Mrs. Freddie Holson are rejoicing in the possession of a bonny boy, which arrived on Empire Day, and who will no doubt grow up to be as enthusiastic a son of the Empire as his mother has been a Daughter. A host of good wishes for Mrs. Holson and the newest arrival are finding their way to their home on 6th street.

Another little stranger who has aroused a great deal of loving interest for herself and her mother was born to Mr. and Mrs. Hyndman on Wednesday. The stock in this time sending a dainty girl baby.

There has been quite an exodus from town this week. Mrs. Scobie and Mrs. Brunton leaving on Monday for the east. Mrs. Scobie to go to Montreal and from there take a splendid boat trip of three weeks across the lake accompanied by her sister and brother-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Stephen. Mrs. Brunton to take a furnished house in Toronto for the winter months, where she will be joined by her husband later in the season.

Last, but not least, Miss Jessie Benson, whose friends and admirers are only limited by the number of those who had the great pleasure of knowing her. To the accompaniment of many sighs and laden down with splendid roses and the most heart-breaking wishes for a return visit at no future date, this popular girl left for her home in the east on Monday by the early train, deeply regretted, and already very much missed.

Mrs. Osborne and her little family of 15th street have gone to England to spend the summer with her people.

Mrs. Kinnaird entertained at a delightful "At Home" on Tuesday at the tea-hour, when a congenial circle of acquaintances and friends enjoyed a pleasant hour together over the tea cups.

People generally seem to have had a glorious time of it in Edmonton and throughout on the 24th and 25th of happy, mad and merry memories. There were picnics and fireworks and fishing parties and such like for the kiddies, a great number going down to the Fort where they heard were splendidly entertained between the Red Cross Ladies and the various amusements provided. The golf links and tennis courts were crowded from early morning until the last rays of daylight had waned by enthusiasts and their friends, who literally put in the day of it, at their favorite sports. Tennis at the present moment is booming in Edmonton, while golf seems even more popular than last year. Of course the golf links and club house really serve the purpose of a country club, a great many joining for no other reason than that they may enjoy the quiet and restfulness of the links whenever they so desire, and the al fresco teas and luncheons that occur every little while and make so enjoyable a break in the routine of the summer. As one bright woman dubbed them, are surprisingly many the club house is crowded with them on Friday when a number of lady members served a most delicious luncheon.

THE ACME COMPANY, LIMITED

Special Announcement

Our Monthly Clearance Sale will be held WEDNESDAY, JUNE 5th

The many people who have taken advantage of these Monthly Sales well know the great money saving opportunities which they unfold.

JUNE 5th
ON WEDNESDAY
JUNE 5th

along with our numerous offerings, we will close out at

COST PRICE

our large stock of LADIES' COSTUMES represented by one hundred and fifty garments, all this season's most stylish productions of the best Canadian and American makes. Do not miss this chance to get a costume at the price they cost us.

THE ACME COMPANY, LIMITED

Among those who were present: I mention: Dr. and Mrs. Biggar, Mr. and Mrs. Pardee, Mr. and Mrs. Beck, Miss Tiley, Mr. and Mrs. Kirkpatrick, and Mr. G. R. F. Kirkpatrick, Mr. and Mrs. Scobie, Miss Benson, Mrs. Millar, of Wetaskiwin, Mrs. Sydney Woods, Mrs. St. George Jellitt, Mrs. McPherson, Mr. Turnbull, Capt. Macleod, Mrs. Buchanan, Miss Harris, Mrs. Bishopric, Miss Martin, Mrs. Thibault, Madame Roy, Miss Rundell, Mr. Bowker, Mr. Jaffray, Mr. Helliwell, Dr. Cobbett, Mr. Simpson, Mr. and Mrs. P. B. Sommerville, Miss Gladys McLean, and Miss McLeod of Calgary, Dr. and Mrs. Barrow, Mr. Cantley, Mr. Graham, Mr. Cadogan, Mr. Sydney Woods, and a number of others. A greater part of these remained at the club house for tea, strolling home just in time to assist their various Young Canada's to put off their fireworks in the evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Mount returned from their visit to the east on Monday, and are on pension at Up-Dawn Villa.

Mrs. D. J. McMurely of Toronto is visiting her sister, Mrs. H. C. Wilson.

Mrs. Wallbridge left this week for a two months' visit to her home in the east.

Winnipeg seems to be having more than its share of good things in the way of theatrical attractions. The new Walker Theatre's advance notice list reading like a page out of playfolk fairyland. I haven't attempt to enumerate the stars and singing men who are being led to appear there in the near future—there being limits to all our endurance—but never mind we're going to have Mrs. Pike on July the 2nd. —Mrs. Pike who can hold her own with any of them, and after that we'll live in hopes that her coming will inspire some body else to come and do likewise. Anyway as the small boy says we're going to have a fair in July pink lemonade, and races, and peanuts—perhaps a ride on the new chute the chutes over the hill, and then—well then, it's up to everyone of us to have a holiday to rest up from the strenuous experiences of a three day's exhibition.

Please—ums and would everyone please stop asking me for special write ups of sundry commodities they have for sale! Am I tomorrow or on Monday that I can be expected to be here, there and everywhere, looking at this and that, and then writing the various articles

up to place their special claims before the public. And what, as you Westerners have taught one to ask, is there in these requests for me? I know people imagine I have nothing in all the world to do but go a ten-marting, but readers mine, it's all a delusion. I'm really the hardest worked individual in town. If you don't believe it, ask the Journal Man. Besides the advertising columns were inaugurated for just such purposes. My little notices, unless they are voluntarily coming under the highest paid class of advertising, so it is hardly fair now, is it, to ask me, for what constitutes my paper's bread and butter. I'd like tremendously to do the Andrew Carnegie Lady beautiful net, but remember, unluckily Fate has only decreed that I shall sign my name, a modest quill driver.

What is more refreshing on a hot day than a nice cool parlor where you can enjoy the purest of ice cream and cool drinks.

ICE CREAM

Ice Cream Sodas David Harums Buttermilk Sundaes

A Trial is Solicited

THE ALBERTA DAIRY

Have just opened their Parlor in the Chisholm Block, Jasper Avenue, where they will serve the purest of ice cream and soft drinks in all flavors.

A Trial is Solicited

E. SMART, Proprietor
CHISHOLM BLOCK

A Watch That Keeps Time for \$7.00

The best value in the city. We guarantee them good timekeepers or will exchange them within a year.

A. BRUCE POWLEY
Jeweler
324 JASPER AVE. EAST - EDMONTON
Official Watch Inspector C.N.R.
Issuer of Marriage Licenses

Mr. and Mrs. K.A. McLeod and family, Mr. and Mrs. N. D. Peck engineer on the G.T.P., states that Mr. and Mrs. Wm. he does not consider it necessary to finish the grade from Edmonton to Saskatoon this year.

Work has been commenced on a new theatre on Third street, back of the present Cameron theatre, which will seat 500 people and be under the management of Jack O'Toole.

Forty eight cent end merchants are petitioning for the repeal of the early closing bylaw, claiming that much of their business is done after half past six.